The Republican convention of June 16, after placing

a State ticket in nomination, named as its choice for

United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Douglas, Mr.

Lincoln was regarded as the man for the place. A na-

tive of Kentucky, where he belonged to the class of "poor whites," he came early to Illinois. Poor, unfriended, uneducated, a day laborer, he has distanced all these dis-

advantages, and in the profession of the law has risen

steadily to a competence, and to the position of an in-

Dred Scotism, and the constant apologist and defender

journals at the East. Mr. Douglas, in all his speeches,

Democrats in his assault upon Republicanism. The

ism. He is still an out-and-out pro-slavery man. In

Douglas is working like a lion. He is stumping the

tics, that Mr. Lincoln has a State convention nomina-

With evidence like this before them, the Republicans

Such is the Black Republican view of the canvass

Supreme Court.

The following opinions have been delivered by the

State v McSevian, from Cleveland, judgment affirmed.

Dowell, judgment affirmed. Same v Same, affirmed.-

Erwin Ex. v Same, from Burke, affirmed. Rutledge v

Brown v Becknell, in equity, from Wilkes, account or-

Pearson, J. State v Condry, from Caldwell, judg-

from Henderson, bill dismissed. Lindsay & Co. v Roy

back and Lyons, in equity, from Buncombe, 2 cases plea

combe, judgment affirmed. Rankin, Pulliam & Co. v

Thomas, from Buncombe, judgement affirmed. Worth

in equity, from Wilkes, decree for value of negro, \$525

Gastor, issue directed to a court of law. High Shoals

Mining and Manufacturing Company, of N. Y., v Grier

et als, from Gaston, injunction continued, but plaintiff

to pay up the interest. Cansler v Fete, from Gaston,

judgment affirmed. Doe on dem of Reynolds v Colhorn,

from Wilkes, judgment reversed and venire de novo.-

Settle v Lockman, et als, from Lincoln, judgement affirm-

By BATTLE, J. State v Parham, from Cleaveland.

judgment affirmed. State v Scales, from Cleaveland, judgment reversed, and venire de novo. State v Jenkins, from Rutherford, judgment reversed and venire de

novo. State v Lakey, from McDowell, judgment af-

firmed. Wilson and others v Higdon and others, in

derson, bill dismissed with costs. Drake v Fletcher,

from Henderson, judgment affirmed. Lance, Adm'r., v Murray & Lance, judgment reversed, and venire de no-

vo. Boyd v King, from Lincoln, decree for plaintiff.— Ramsour v Barrett, Lincoln, judgment affirmed. Kizer

A lady said to her husband, in Jerrold's presence:

"My dear, you certainly want some new trousers."

"No, I think not, said the husband.

"Well," Jerrold interposed, "I think the lady who always wears them ought to know."

Ashe. Brown v Gray, from Wilkes.-Register,

Supreme Court, now in session at Morganton:

Yours, &c., BAYOU.

Administration scoffers on the other.

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription. Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,

27 Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive sixth copy gratis for one year. All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed to the proprietors.

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Professional and Business Cards.

JOHN F. HERRING,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES.
WILMINGTON, N. CI and Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door business.

April 2, 1858-31-1y*

THOMAS W. PLAYER, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 19, 1857-29-1y.

CLARK & FELT, COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS,

Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C., BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on hand. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on 10,000 LBS: Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc March 5, 1858.—27-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water

Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, "" Salem. do. REFERENCES J. G. Lash, "" " Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

JAMES O. BOWDEN, Inspector of Naval Stores, April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-1y

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

A UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

THOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, erfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire

BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put
... Stille at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

Nov. 23d.—[12-tf. WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. SADDLES, Harness, Whips, Trunks, Leather, Oils, Condition Powders for Leather, Oils, Condition Powders for diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and sold wholesele and retail at the Company of the Comp

sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Trunks made to order, and repaired. JAMES WILSON Oct 15-34-1y-7-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM. AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT. MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 2½ per cent, for cash, COTTON YARN SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c. Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt.

Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to. March 25, 1858 30-10m* SPECIAL COURT IN DUPLIN.

T is ordered, that a Special term of the Superior Court be held for the county of Duplin, on the THIRD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT; that the Clerk make advertisement of the same at the Court House, and other public places in the county. May 7, 1858—36-td HENRY R. KORNEGAY, Cl'k.

WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT, for likely young NEGROES, from 12 to 25 years of age. Any person having one or more to sell, will please give me a call, as I am ready to pay the highest eash price.

JOHN BARDEN.

Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858 NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A Hallood of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to Those having such property to dispose of will find it to March 10 1854—27-tf

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING SWELL S their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington. DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND. \$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or the the 15th day of June, 1857, his man "RICHAEL sometimes called "RICHARD MALLETT." Said schard is a mulatto, about 33 to 35 years of age, rather likely, quick spoken, and given to talking, especially if he has been drinking; is slim built, about 5 feet 8 to 10 inches high; has had his ears pierced, and has generally worn small rings in them. his ears pierced, and has generally worn small rings in them. He is a Carpenter by trade. He formerly belonged to Mr. T. J. Armstrong, and was raised in the town of Wilmington. and waited about the store of Hall & Armstrong—has a wife in Wilmington named Maria, belonging to Mrs. C. A. Fulton, and now hired to Mr. A. McRae, Jr. He may be lurking about Wilmington, or perhaps may have gone to Weldon, Petersburg, or Norfolk, passing himself off as free, and may have obtained work at some of the railroad depots. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his lodgment in any jail where I can get him.

J. H. MURPHY.

Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., N. C. May 15, 1858, -213-6t -38-tf.

NOTICE. WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF DUPLIN WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF DUPLIN County, about the 15th inst., a negro man who says his name is JACOB WARREN. Said negro was taken up and committed as a runaway slave, but says that he is a free man of color. He says that he was hired to Isaac P. Lee and John Kittrel, in Brunswick County, and became dissatisfied and ranaway. Said negro is about 5 feet 6 inches high, thick set, and a tolerably bright mulatto. Any one claiming said negro will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

PATRICK MERRITT, Jailor.

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER, residing a few miles from Clinton, Sampson County, desires to purchase NEGROES ranging from five to thirty years of age—men, women, boys and girls. The highest cash prices will be paid. He may be called on as above, or addressed by letter at Clinton EVERET PETERSON.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES. THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE BEEN USING the above make of Machines in our families for a numper of months, and find them to be such as they are recommended. Easy to work and don't get out of order -sewing don't rip. We believe they are the best Sewing Machines now in use, that we know of.

Wilmington, June 12th, 1858. E. J. LUTTERLOH, JAMES L. HATHAWAY, JAMES SHACKLEFORD, B. G. WORTH,

Samuel J. Beery, Zeno H. Greene.

The above Card speaks for itself. A sample of the Machines can now be seen at my store. All orders will be promptly filled for any pattern that may be chosen. Cash upon delivery. Needles also for sale by the dozen at \$1.— All Machines warranted; if defective, others supplied in their places. GEO. H. KELLEY. VALUABLE ROCKY POINT LAND FOR SALE.

1,000 ACRES OF LAND, LYING ON THE WEST side of the N. E. branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, known as the VATTS, or FERRY PLANTATION. These lands, as all others adjoining them, are underlaid with lime rock and the best of marl. There are 450 to 500 acres cleared, with a good Dwelling and Outhouses, Negro Houses, Stables and Barn; the last two new framed buildings, and on the brink of the river. Wishing to move, I will sell on accommodating

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1858.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

"DERHAM'S POCAHONTAS MIXTURE."

THIS PREPARATION now before the public, remains without an equal. It has proved itself to be superior to any remedy ever placed before the afflicted world, curing all cases (not everything) of Chronic, Inflamitory or Mercurial Rheumatism, Neuralgia, also Sick or Nervous Headache, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Stiff Joints, Enlargement of the Joints; also Toothache. In all such diseases it was never known to fail. It is no Yankee Patent Humbug which is said to cure every disease that the human race is subject to. All ye afflicted, subject to such diseases, procure a bottle of this Mixture and be cured. Every bottle warranted.

Beware of counterfeits. Price, small bottles 50 cents, large \$1. Orders to be directed J. H. DERHAM, Wilmington, N. C.
J. H. DERHAM & BROS., Proprietors.

500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; 50 bbls. "dry assorted; 10 "Spanish Brown; 5 "Venetian Red; 5 " Yellow Ochre;

5 "Linseeq O...,
5 "Lard Oil;
2 "Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale

d retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist & Chemist. wholesale and retail, by

Schools.

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Mrs. H. A. Backus. Principal. THE DUTIES OF THIS SCHOOL will be resumed Monday, October 4th, '58, at the residence owned by Mrs. Everett, on Front st. Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Early application for boarding pupils is requested, as a limited number only can be taken into the family of the Principal, where they will receive her especial care. A native French teacher will reside in the family, with whom pupils can con-

verse in the French language.

TERMS—Board and tuition in English, including Latin. or the Scholastic year of nine months \$200. Tuition in the Senior Department, \$50: Junior \$40: Primary \$35. Modern Languages, Music, Oil Painting and Drawing extra. Circulars containing full particulars may be obtained on application to the Principal.

49-t10 UNION ACADEMY, HARRELL'S STORE, NEW HANOVER CO., N. C. THIS SCHOOL commences its next session on Monday, the 6th day of September next, under the supervision of Solomon I. Faison, A. B., a gentleman who requires no enconiums, being well known as a successful instructor of youth. Parents and Guardians will find few situations more dvantageous, in all particulars, for both moral and intellectual education of their children and wards.

Terms per session as follows: Primary Department \$9 00 Higher English Branches 12 00 eight dollars per month. President of Board of Trustees. July 30, 1858.-48-5t*

WARSAW HIGH SCHOOL. THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence on the third Monday in July next. The location is healthy and easy of access, and the boarding facilities are good.

A Chemical apparatus suited to the purposes of the School THE TERMS ARE AS FOLLOWS: Tuition per Session ;- (half in advance,) Classical or 20 00 Scientific course. Scientific course English, Higher branches,.... Elementary 10 00
No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted 10 00

For further particulars address B. F. MARABLE, or J. D. HUFHAM, Warsaw, N. C. The trustees of the School are requested to meet on Wednesday after the opening of the Session. A full meeting of

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Or namentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.

HE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for-eign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf

JAMES McCLARANAN.

CARRIÀGE FACTORY. B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and ap-

plying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING QUALIFIED AT JULY Term, 1858, of Duplin county Court, as Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Henry Newkirk, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his intestate to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against said intestate to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN D. POWERS, Adm'r.

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. N INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTI cated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any length ened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made ar-rangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars per ton,) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.

Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing

settle immediately. March 19, 1858.—29-tf.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

June 22.

Tawboro' Southerner please copy and send bill to this office.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.

For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N. Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C.

Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C.

January 8th, 1858

We held on the 4th Monday of September next, and then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, that the same will be taken pro-confesso, and set for hearing exparte as to them. Witness, Jeremiah Pearsall, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, 10th day August, 1858.

Aug. 13.

Pr. adv. \$5 62.

Late Late Late the approaching celebration, poems for the same occasion.

The LAST I Sound the banjo, beat to the said bill, that the same will be taken pro-confesso, and set for hearing exparte as to them. Witness, Jeremiah Pearsall, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, 10th day August, 1858.

Aug. 13.

Aug. 13.

Aug. 13.

Aug. 14.

Aug. 15.

Aug. 15.

Aug. 15.

Aug. 15.

Aug. 16.

Aug. 16.

Aug. 17.

Aug. 18.

Aug. 18.

Aug. 18.

Aug. 19.

Aug.

General Notices.

NEGROES FOR SALE. UNDER A DECREE OF THE COURT OF PLEAS and Quarter Sessions of Duplin county, obtained at July Term, 1858, as Commissioner I will offer for sale, at the Conrt House door in Kenansville, on Wednesday, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1858, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, interest from day of sale, the following valuable negro slaves belonging to the estate of the late James P. Davis. dec'd, viz: FRANK. HIRAM, RICH-MOND, GEORGE, ALFRED, JOE, TIM, BETT, SYLVA, LITTLE SYLVA, ROSE and her children.—

securities will be required of purchasers.

JAS. W. BLOUNT, Com. August 16th, 1858.

RICHLAND ACADEMY. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL open on the 13th of September. Superior advantages are offered to students in this School for gaining a thorough and complete education, comprising all the branches of a Classical, Mathematical, and Scientific Course, superior to that of most of the Academies and Schools of the country.

The rates of tuition per Session of 5 months, are—

The rates of tuition per Session of 5 months, are—
For the Common branches of English \$8, per Session
Do. "higher Branches " \$12,"".

Do. Latin, Greek, and Classical Literature \$18.

Boarding can be obtained by Students, Either with the Principal, or in good families convenient to the School, at \$8, per month.

L. G. WOODWARD, Principal.
Richland, August 18th, 1858.

NEW BOOKS FOR AGENTS. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

WANTED.—AN AGENT IN EVERY COUNTY to engage in the sale of THREE NEW WORKS, beautifully illustrated, entitled "MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY," giving a complete and reliable Biography of HENRY CLAY, his most able and important Speeches, and also fifteen Eulogies and Orations, delivered at Washington and other parts of the Union, on the occasion of his death—subscription price, \$2 00; "THE LAND WE LIVE IN: OR, TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA" price \$3 50, and "HOWARD'S AND SOUTH AMERICA." price \$3 50, and "HOWARD'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE," containing over 1,000 large octato pages; price \$4 00. Circulars, giving full information, vith Terms to Agents, sent on application. Address,

• DUANE RULISON, Publisher

No. 33 S. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa. 51-6meow.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1858.

Marenda Dudley, Stephen

Williams and his wife

Martha, Petition for sale of Real Estate. Bryan Dixon, James Dixon and others, heirs at law of

Bryan Mallard, dec'd, late of Duplin. T APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT BRYAN DIX-on, James Dixon, William Dixon, Alfred Dixon, Elizabeth Hargrove, Lemuel Hargrove, John Hargrove, and Peter C. Mallard, are not inhabitants of this State: it is thereupon ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Jour nal, notifying them, that unless they appear before our said Court, at its session to be held on the 4th Monday of September next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill, that the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte, as to them.

Witness Juppylan Prapsall, Clerk and Master of said

Witness, JEREMIAH PEARSALL, Clerk and Master of said Witness, JEREMIAH PEARSALL, C. M. E. Court, at office 10th August, A. D. 1858.

JERE. PEARSALL, C. M. E. [Pr. adv. \$5 62]

EST, five miles from the Railroad. Apply to COAL.

J. HICKS CONRAD, Shipper of the best quality of HARD WHITE ASH AND RED ASH COAL, all sizes, furnished on board vessels in large or small quantities, Office No. 243 Dock street, corner of 3d street, Shipping Wharf on River Delaware, above Poplar st., Philadelphia,

IMPORTANT MEETING OF RAILROAD OPERATORS .-New Freight Tariff Agreed Upon .- An important meeting of Railway Operators was held at Cincinnati and I gave her as good as she sent. It was the first on Friday. All the principal Railway Companies whose time I ever got a taste, and it was powerful good. I Returning home, he found Mr. Lincoln prepared, and at on Friday. All the principal Railway Companies whose lines radiate from that city, and their principal Eastern believe I could have kissed that girl from Julius Caesar once he mounted the platform and opened upon him.—
to fourth of July. connections, were represented. The purpose of the meet- to fourth of July. ing was to establish uniform rates of freight, and, after mature deliberation, the following tariff of rates was won't you see me'home?" agreed upon, to take effect on and after the 26th inst.

	and continue until further notice, viz		
•	4th class.	Flour.	Wheat
t	₩ 100 lbs.	abbl.	# 100 fbs
	From Cincin'i to Baltimore 50	30	45
	From Cincin'i to Philadelphia 55	90	50
	From Cincin'i to New York 371	95	55
•	From Cincin'i to Boston 65	100	
	From Madison, Ind., and Louis-		
	ville, Ky., to Baltimore 60	105	
1	From Madison, Ind., and Louis-		
1	ville, Ky., to Philadelphia 65	115	
•	From Madison, Ind., and Louis-		
)	ville, Ky., to Pittsburg 45	80	-
ı	From Ind'is. to Baltimore 50	90	
,	From Ind'is. to Philadelphia 55	100	
	From Ind'is to Pittsburg 35	60	

The Pennsylvania Central and Central Ohio Roads were represented at the meeting.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE PANIC OF 1857 .-- This day ance and Trust Company gave official notice of their in-ability to meet their engagements. The failure was a was around Sal's waist, my hand resting on the small of final decree on report. Parker and Hydon v Mitchell, ability to meet their engagements. The failure was a shocking one for the stockholders, but in that light the her back—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she lin equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she line equity, from Jackson, bill dismissed without prejublack hue—she was almost gone and I was different equity. effect was small, very small, compared with the disas- black hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto—she trous results upon the community at large.

Better for the City and for the State, would it have Ohio Trust Co. led immediately to numerous others in gers, and with a sigh that drew her shoe strings to her ment affirmed. J. H. Greenlee v McKesson, from Mc-Wall street; and shortly afterwards to the failure of palate, said many correspondents in the West, who, until then, considered themselves wealthy.

The obligations of the Trust Company are not yet discharged. The prospect for the Stockholders is a melancholy one, the whole resulting from the violation of the stockholders are discharged. Well, to make a long onions she ate the week before. Well, to make a long onions she are the description of the stockholders and the breath smelt of dered. Nelson v Ray, and others, in equity, from Ashe, melancholy one, the whole resulting from the violation of the stockholders is a ged till I broke my suspenders and her breath smelt of dered. Nelson v Ray, and others, in equity, from Ashe, account of the stockholders is a ged till I broke my suspenders and her breath smelt of dered. Nelson v Ray, and others, in equity, from Ashe, account of the stockholders is a ged till I broke my suspenders and her breath smelt of dered. Nelson v Ray, and others, in equity, from Ashe, and others, in equity, from Ashe, and others, in equity, from Ashe, and the stockholders are the stockholders are the stockholders and the stockholders are the stockholders are the stockholders and the stockholders are the stockholders a those conservative rules which should govern every story short, she set the day and we practiced every night Mitchell and wife and others, from Alexander, remanded. banker in the management of his business

Utah correspondent of the New York Times writes: | we marched through the crowded hall. We were just overruled, defendant to answer. Ashley v Sumner, There is a rumor abroad that it is probable another entering the parlor door, when down I went kerslap on the Latter-Day Saints may yet take place.—
the oil cloth, pulling Sal after me. Some cursed fellow Greenwood, from Macon, in law, judgment affirmed.— An agent has been here from Col. Kinney, proffering the sale of land in Nicaragua to Brigham Young, for the It split an awful hole in my cashmere right under my de novo. N. C. on relation of Deanry v Mooney, et al, future location of the Mormon people. It is carefully dress-coat tail. It was too late to back out, so clapping from Cherokee, judgment affirmed. Doe on dem of Patcirculated, likewise, that Brigham has declined the purmy hand over it, we marched in and were spliced. Tachase. But careful observers will generally conclude, king a seat, I watched the kissing the bride operation. ment reversed and non suit. The lease is declared a here, when a project is very earnestly denied, that there My groomsman was tight, and he kissed her till I jump tenancy from year to year. Sumner v Ashly, from Bun-

DUMFOUNDERING.—A man of unblemished character was a candidate for a large constituency, and the following means were used to get rid of him. At a large public meeting an elector got up and said: "I demand the exercise of my cleetor got up and said: "U demand the exercise of my cleetor got up and said: "U demand the exercise of my cleetor got up and said: "Undoubtedly, I will." A most incautious promise, as the reader will see, as the reader will see, will be sold at cost. Purchasers will probably never meet with such an opportunity again here. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner, for cash only.

N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately.

March 19, 1858.—29-tf.

DUMFOUNDERING.—A man of unblemished character was a candidate for a large constituency, and the following means through the whole in my pants, had pinned it to the candidate for a large constituency, and the following means through the whole in my pants, had pinned it to the candidate for a large constituency, and the following means through the whole in my pants, had pinned it to the candidate for a large constituency, and the following means at large public meeting an elector got up and said: "I demand the exercise of my gaze of the astonished multitude a trifle more white muscle to sak that candidate a question. Will he answer me a direct year or No, like an honest man?" "Undoubtedly, I will." A most incautious promise, as the reader will see.

Who killed his washerwoman?" What was the poor man to say? What yes or no could answer the question? He will be sold at cost. Purchasers will probably never meet will the whole in my pants, had pinned the vergies of my through the whole in my pants, had pinned the vergies of my discovered to the admiring gaze of the astonished multitude a trifle more white muscle through the whole in my pants, had pinned the vergies of my up and said: "I demand the exercise of my up and said: "Undoubtedly, I will." A most incautious promise, as the reader will see.

Who killed

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE SU BSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE 3,000 ACRES of most valuable land for Turpentine, Timber and Farming. The above said land is on Black River, Bladen county, 30 miles from Wilmington, adjoining the lands of Hays & Beatty, Calvin J. Dickson, G. W. Bannerman, Sr., and others. The said land wants no recommendation, for it will show for itself, if any person wishes to purchase and will examine it. A great bargain will be given in said land, if application be made soon, and terms made accommodating. There is also an excellent TURPENTINE STILL on the place, that I will sell separately or with the land.

ARCHD. N. McDONALD.

June 18th, 1858.

CATCHING A CANNON BALL.—In the year 1772, a man in England astonished the natives by having a loaded cannon fired at him at the distance of ten yards only, and catching the ball—a nine pounder—in the hand. On the payment of a consideable sum he divulged his secret, which was thus.—When the proper charge of powder was ready, a little of it was put in the cannon, then the ball run in and the rest of the powder put in after it. The wadding was then rammed tightly in; when fired the report was as loud as usual, but owing to there being a very small quantity of power behind the ball, it would only carry about twenty yards. Cannon loaded this way and fired against thin pine boards, at a distance of 12 or 15 yards, make no impression. CATCHING A CANNON BALL .- In the year 1772, a man in

A friend, who is given to statistics, informs the New they should be answered, and answered in the affirma-STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1858.

Owen R. Hollingsworth, vs.

Bill to subject Real Estic telegraph, to be delivered, if they can get a chance, at the approaching celebration, and 186 more writing at the Chicago "Times," the leading Douglas paper in

> THE LAST LAY. Sound the banjo, beat the drum, The Telegraph's cable's come; Thump as hard as you are able, In honor of this ocean cable; And while you're at it never yield Without nine cheers for "Cyrus Field."
> And also, young men, "let her rip"
> For "Hudson" and his gallant ship;
> So rise, ye freemen, hip hurrah!
> For this successful "cable lay."

There are few married men who could not, if they would, relate some interesting incident connected with their courting experience, and there are few unmarried folks of either sex who do not take naturally to just that | ing Post : style of narrative. Every body expects to be married at one time or another, and consequently every body is anxous to know how every body else has crossed the matrimonial Rubicon, managed the ticklish business.—
"J. W. M." explains to us how he came to be married.

"It may be funny, but I've done it; I've got a rib PEARCY, BEN. PATSEY, EASTHER, JOSHUA, and a baby. Shadows departed—oyster stews, brandy FRANCIS, and AMOS. Notes with two or more approved securities will be required of purchasers.

LAS. W. BLOUNT. Com. shirts, hand boxes, ribbons, gaiters, long-stockings, juvenile dresses, tin trumpets, little willow chair, cradles, bibs, pap, sugar teats, paregoric, hive syrup, castor oil, Godfrey's cordial, soothing syrup, rhubarb, senna, salts, squills and doctors' bills. Shadows future—more nine

pound babies, more hive syrup, &c. &c. -I'll just tell you how I got caught. "I was always the darndes', most tea-custard, bashful mined in their hostility to Mr. Douglas, and that no lat-fellow you ever did see; it was kinder in my line to be ter day conversion of his, however luminous it might aptaken with the shakes every time I saw a pretty gall pear to some eastern eyes, could I lind them to the fact approaching me, and I'd cross the street any time rather that in him were embodied the false and fatal principles than face one; 'twasn't because I didn't like the critters, for was I behind a fence looking through a knot hole I could not look at one long enough. Well, my sister Lib gave a party one night, and I staid away from home, party. Even Mr. Douglas' anti-Lecomptonism could because I was too bashful to face the music. I hung not excuse or palliate his past errors; nor did it incline round the house whistling 'Old Dan Tucker,' dancing them in the least degree to sympathise with him. Save to keep my feet warm, watching the heads bobbing up in this one respect, he was, as ever, the firm upholder of and down behind the window curtains, and wishing the thundering party would break up so I could get to my of the federal administration and the measures which it room. I smoked up a bunch of cigars, and as it was urged upon an unwilling country. The people of Illigetting late and mighty uncomfortable, I concluded to nois felt certain that they knew best the sentiment of climb upon the door post. No sooner said than done, I their State, and they repudiated the councils of those soon found myself snug in bed. 'Now, says I to my- who suggested that Douglas was a good enough Repubself, let her rip-dance till your wind gives out;' and lican, and that he might be used to break down the Demcudling under the quilts, Morpheus grabbed me. I was ocratic party here and in the North-west. The present dreaming of soft shelled crabs and stewed tripe, and was attitude of Mr. Douglas, so entirely consistent with his having a good time, when somebody rapped at my door and waked me up. 'Rap,' again. I laid low. 'Rap, rap, rap.' Then I heard a whispering, and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, then I was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whispering and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whispering a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whole raft of girls outside. 'Rap, rap, rap, then I heard a whole raft of girls outside.'

Lib sings out: " Jack, are you in there?" "Yes," says I, and then came a roar of laughter. "Let us in," says she. "I wont," says I, "cant you let a fellow alone?"

" Are you abed?" " I am." " Get up.

one of his recent speeches he stopped to read the despatch announcing Blair's defeat in St. Louis, as the "I won't.' Then came another laugh. By thunder, I began to get rilled. "Get out, you petticoated scarecrows," I overthrow of "negro equality" and all that sort of cried, "can't you get a beau without hauling a fellow stuff that forms the staple of Democratic rhetoric. It is a foregone conclusion, therefore, that under no circumstances can the Republicans of Illinois show any out of bed? I won't go home with you. I won't-so you may clear out; and sending a boot at the door. I felt better, but presently, oh, mortal buttons! I heard a still small voice, very much like sister Lib's and it said: mocracy in one of its worst forms.

| Avort to Mr. Douglas. In fighting him, they fight Detention of the property of the "Jack, you'll have to get up, for all the girl's things

are in there. Oh, what a pickle! Think of me, all covered over his old lieges to stand by him. Never did feudal baron with shawls, muffs, bonnets and cloaks, and twenty girls fight more desperately against the common superior of LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE A TRACT OF PINE LAND I should have packed on the spot, as it was, I rolled out in Chester District, containing about FIVE THOUSAND ACCESS OF COOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT I OFFER FOR SALE A TRACT OF PINE LAN. I should have packed on the spot, as it was, I rolled out in Chester District, containing about FIVE THOU among the bonnet wire and ribbons in a hury. Smash! nomination has sent him to the field, and he is working went the millinery in all directions. I had to dress in with an energy and zeal which counterbalance the spirit with an energy and zeal which counterbalance the spirit and thinks it will remain so. The wish is father to the went the millinery in all directions. I had to dress in the dark—for there was a crack in the door, and girls and dogged resolution of his opponent. Lincoln is batwill peep—and the way I jumped about was death on thing for the right, and Douglas desperately struggling straw hats The critical moment came. After running to save himself from utter political ruin. He is losing my hands all over my clothes to see that every thing was strength daily, while Lincoln is surely gaining upon him. all right and tight, I opened the door and found myself | You will observe as a new feature, even in western poliright among the women.

"Oh, my leghorn!" cries one. "My dear winter velvet!" cries another, and they for his party, while the legislature to be elected is to pitched in—they pulled me this way and that, boxed my have the responsibility of electing a Senator. But with ears, and one bright-eyed little piece-Sal name was, put her arms around my neck, and kissed me legislature would dare to bolt the significant expression right on my lips. Human nature couldn't stand that, of the Springfield convention.

"Jack," says she, " we are sorry to disturb you, but

"Yes, I will," and I did do it, and another smack at the gate, too. After that, we took a kind of turtle-dove- of Illinois are justified in their hostility to Douglas .ing after each other, both of us sighing like a barrel of His defeat will open the West and Northwest to them .new cider when we were away from each other.

Twas at the close of a glorious summer day—the sun was fast setting behind a distant hogpen—the chickens were going to roost-the bull-frogs were commencing their evening songs—the pollywogs in their native pud-dles were preparing themselves for the shades of the night—and Sal and myself sat upon an antiquated black log, listening to the music of nature, such as tree-toads, tion of those among our readers, if any such there are rooster and grunting pigs, and now and then the mellow who do not favor the re-election of Mr. Douglas to the music of a distant jackass was wafted to our ears by the | Senate of the United States. gentle zephyrs that sighed along the mullen stocks, and came heavily laden with the delicious odor of hen roosts and pig sties. The last glittering rays of the setting sun, glancing off the brass buttons of a solitary horseman, shone a knot-hole in the hogpen full in Sal's face, dying Aug. 24th) is just one year since the Ohio Life Insurher hair with an orange peel hue, and showing off my
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her hair with an orange peel h looked like a grasshopper dying with the hiccups. I Cherokee, dismissed. W. & A. Blake v Lane, from felt like a mud turtle choked with a codfish ball. 'Sal,' Henderson, bill dismissed without prejudice. Burnet v been, if the deficit in this Company had beed made up says I, in a voice musical as the notes of a dying swan, Fulton, in law, from Henderson, judgment affirmed. by the banking fraternity, whereby the wreck that fol- 'will you have me?' She turned her eyes heavenward, Munday v Parks, and others, from Jackson, judgment wed might have been obviated. The suspension of the clasped me by the hand, had an attack of the blind stag- affirmed. Den and Mills v Cansler, from Polk, judg-

" Yes!" She gave clear out then and squatted in my lap—she cork-screwed and I curflumixed and rolled in it. I hug- Brown v Becknell, in equity, from Wilkes, account orfor iour weeks how we would walk into the room to be married, till we got as we could walk as graceful as a ment reversed. Edney and others v Edney, in equity couple of muscovie ducks. The night the company and PROBABILITY OF ANOTHER MORMON Exodus.—The the minister came, the signal was given, and arm in arm ed up to take a slice, when, ch, horror! a little six-years DUMFOUNDERING.—A man of unblemished character was a through the whole in my pants, had pulling my shirt Thomas, from Buncombe, judgement affirmed. Worth through the following means through the whole in my pants, had pinned it to the and others v McQueen, et als, in equity, from Ashe, bill chair, and in jumping up I discovered to the admiring dismissed with cost. Gilreath, by Swardran, v Gilreath gaze of the astonished multitude a trifle more white musin equity, from Wilkes, decree for value of negro, \$525 lin than was pleasant. The women giggled, the men and interest. Derr and others v McEnny, et als, from

> effect a complete concentration of the democratic party, and of that outside influence which justly belongs to the old line whig and conservative strength, than a prompt answer to two questions on the part of Judge Douglas: If elected Senator by the members of the legislature to be chosen next November, will he thereafter continue

by, and support, the nominees of the democratic party to be made at Charleston, in 1860, for President and equity, from Jackson, decree for plaintiff. Hartness v Vice-President of the United States?

Hartness, from Cherokee, bill dismissed. Jenkins v We need not state why it has become necessary that such a question should be propounded, but we will say that there are many men in his own State—a sufficient tained and bill dismissed. Aiken v Hoke, from Hennumber to control the election—who are anxious that

to act with the democratic party; and, 2. Will he abide

The Chicago "Times," the leading Douglas paper in a Randleman, from Lincoln, reversed and venire de novo. "Without having any direct authority to answer the questions of the "Republican," we know that we can state that the control of the "Republican," we know that we can state the Republican, and the Republican of Response to the Response to th safely say that Judge Douglas, whether re-elected sena-tor or not, will for all time act within the democratic organization, and never within any other; and we can further say, that so sure as the Charleston Convention shall be the National Democratic Nominating Convention of 1860, so sure will Judge Douglas and the democracy of Illinois be found supporting its nominees."

From the Augusta Constitutionalist. A Punjob.

Abe Lincoln_Senator Douglas. A subscriber has received from an inquiring friend, We take the following extracts from a Chicago letter which appears in a recent issue of the New York Even-

who is in pursuit of Oriental knowledge under accidental difficulties, the following ponderous and omnibus in-terrogatory, which is handed over to us for answer. The undertaking is formidable, considering the length of the inquiry, if we are expected to answer categorically and in detail. Nevertheless, subscribers, as well as diplo-Lincoln, of Springfield. This expression met at once matists, are entitled to "distinguished consideration," the approval of the Republicans of the State. Mr. and we are in duty bound to make the awe-inspiring at-

tempt to answer. Our miscellaneous inquirer asks:

"Can you tell me any thing about the Punjaub?" Does anybody know what is the Punjaub? Every arrival from Liverpool brings the ever reiterated report, "The Punjaub is quiet." Now, what is the Punjaub? Is it a fierce wild beast that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and seeking whom it may devour, or is it a volcano usually in a advantages, and in the profession of the law has risen steadily to a competence, and to the position of an intelligent, sbrewd and well balanced an. Familiarly known as "Long Abe" he is a popular speaker, and a cautious, thoughtful politician, capable of taking a high position as a statesman and legislator. His nomination was proof that the Republicans of Illinois were determined in their hostility to Mr. Pouglas, and that no latter day conversion of his, however luminous it might appear to some eastern eyes, could t lind them to the fact that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and seating whom it may devour, or is it a volcano usually in a state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its prey and state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be raging and roaring for its a volcano usually in a state of violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be withing the violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be a volcano usually in a testing when it may devour, or is it a volcano usually in a testing when it may devour, or is it a volcano usually in a testing violent cruption—or a high wind that ought to be wise the violent cruption—or a bird that ought to be raging and roaring for its a volcano usually in a testing violent cruption—or a bird when to be raging and roaring for its a volcano usually in a testing vi

Is anybody afraid of it, or does it belong to a menagerie, and is somebody going to exhibit it? Has anybody ever seen a Punjaub, and does anybody care if it is quiet? Is a Punjaub very ferocious, and can it whip the grand "Giasticutis," or lick a thorough-bred "Grizzly?"

Or is it a Lottery in South Carolina. or a Gift Enterprise in New Orleans are and Military Rell for the

in New Orleans, or a grand Military Ball for the poor, or a new Constitution for Kansas, or a poem, or a picture, or a new Constitution for Kansas, or a poem, or a picture, or a new book, or a conspiracy against Napoleon, or anything that belongs to an aquarium, or an india rubber overcoat, or the man who assaulted William Patterson, or the chap that killed young What's-his-name in Brooklyn, or a big ship, or the author of '-Junius''? If none of these, then what, or who, or where is the Punjaub, and what in thunder is the reason that he keeps so internal quiet? And in any case does not C. H. B. think that Chulo can lick him?

Give me what information you can upon the subject, for I begin to fear that the Punjaub, whatever he or it may be begin to fear that the Punjaub, whatever he or it may be, will commence kicking up a row of some kind or other before I can learn what he or she or it is; for if at all of a nervous disposition, it must be getting very tired of keeping so excruciatingly quiet as to attract so much attention—so, I repeat, what is the Punjaub?

Our friend and subscriber's friend, although evidently in a great state of anxiety, seems specially concerned about the fighting qualities of the Punjaub, as is apparclaims to be a Democrat, and demands the support of er he can be licked or not by "C. H. B.," or Chulo, or

Democrats in his assault upon Republicanism. The a thorough-bred grizzly.

Little Giant " is unchanged in no respect; and as the We do not know precisely who "C. H. B." is, unless We do not know precisely who "C. H. B." is, unless canvass grows warmer, the breach widens, and his actuhe is one of the boys in the Custom House, or the author of a catbird in the bush correspondence which al position becomes more clearly defined. He is of other material, altogether, than that which makes Republicanoccasionally appears in one of our cotemporaries, or some fellow that always gets a "chance to hit back."— We do not profess to know, either, whether "Chulo" is a crack pugilist, or a fighting politician, or a Bengal tiger, or a tan terrier. And we may as well add, in the same connection, that we have not the honor of an experimental knowledge of the all-embracing fighting one of them, whatever they may be, would have their paws full in punishing the Punjaub if it was not quiet State; everywhere present, and everywhere appealing to at the commencement. John Bull thinks so; and none but blockheads are likely long to differ with John's the thought, as one grizzly is father to another.

John knows that the Paunjaub is something about equal to one wild beast, if not several; but does not think it should go roaring around like a lion, seeking where it may catch somebody; for in that case it would become a great deal worse than a volcano, which so vition for the Senate, and that he is stumping the State vidly reminds poor sinners of the only place where they would not go to see their "respected friends and fellow citizens." It would be nearly as bad as a Congressman this endorsement, no Republican member of the State like Matteson and morals, and more than a match for for Morrisey in muscle. It would put policemen on their guard, however long they might have neglected the

Mr. Douglas, on the other hand, has no nomination. duty of guarding the people.

And as its provincial and providential province is to spread itself over, or under, as the case may be, a great many East Indians, which ain't exactly like the West, course to the people at large on the one hand, and to the and a large portion of Uncle John's largest empire, which isn't so large as Brother Jonathan's farm, which farm isn't more than half as large as it is going to be, we think it would be considerably more than a match for a large number of Dead Rabbits, or even the great His success might give perpetuity to the old lease that the Democratic party once held of the new States. Giasticutis himself, and would make a good deal more of a muss generally than bleeding Kansas. The Punjaub, in a word, is a many headed monster, at present asleep in the most populous provinces of India. It is very fortunate for our trans-Atlantic "parient" that it is quite just at this time, for if it wasn't it might upset

all her calculations and smash all her crockery. New York Daily News.

Paris Correspondence of the N. Y. Express. The Head of Oliver Cromwell.

Before leaving England I had an opportunity of seeing a great curiosity, a relic of antiquity, which few Englishmen have seen. You will be surprised, and perhans incredulous, when I say I have seen the head of Oliver Cromwell-not the mere skull, but the head entire, and in a state of remarkable preservation. Its his tory is authentic, and there is verbal and historical evidence to place the thing beyond cavil. Cromwell died at Hampton Court in 1658, giving the strongest evidence of his earnest religious conviction, and of his sincerity as a Christian. After an imposing funeral pageant, the body having been embalmed, he was buried in Westminister Abbey. On the restoration of the Stuarts he was taken up and hung in Tyburn. Afterwards his head was cut off, a pike driven up through the neck and skull, and exposed on Westminister Hall. It remained there a long while, until, by some violence, the pike was broken and the head thrown down. It was picked up by a soldier and concealed, and afterwards conveyed to some friend, who kept it carefully for years. Through a succession of families, which can easily be traced, it has come into the possession of the daughter of Hon. Mr. Wilkinson, ex-member of Parliament from Buckingham and Bromley. It was at the residence of this gentleman that I saw the head, and his daughter, a lady of fine manners and great culture, exhibited it to Rev. Mr. Verrell, the pastor of the Bromley Dissenting Chapel, and myself.

This head of Cromwell is almost entire. The flesh is black and sunken, but the features are nearly perfect, the hair still remaining, and even the large wart over one of the eyes-such being a distinctive mark on his face -he is yet perfectly visible. The pike which was thrust through the neck still remains, the upper part of iron nearly rusted off, and the lower wooden portion in splinters, showing that it was broken by some act of violence. It is known historically that Cromwell was embalmed, and no person thus cared for was ever publicly gibbetted, except this illustrious man. In addition to the most authentic records concerning the head possessed by the family, and which I have found sustained by histori cal works, and even an old manuscript in the British Museum, Mr. Flaxman, the distinguished sculptor, once gave it as his opinion that this was none other than the head of Oliver Cromwell. Yet its existence seems almost unknown in England, and only a few years ago a discussion in one of the public journals which I have seen alternately denied and advocated it. Such a rumor was in circulation, and as no one had then seen the head, it having been kept concealed, none could speak by authority. Recently the motive for concealment has passed away, and permission to see it was carefully granted. It is a curious keep-sake for a lady, but it is carefully preserved under lock and key in a box of great antiquity, wrapped in a number of costly envelopes, and when it is raised from its hiding place and held in one's hand, what a world of thought is suggested!

A young lady, who wore spectacles exclaimed in voice of sentimental enthusiasm to a young ploughman who was walking in the road: "Do you sir appreciate the landscape? Oh, see those darling sheep and lambs skipping about." "Them ain't sheep and lambs

-them's hogs, Miss. Sir :- Your account has been standing for two years;

To which in reply:

"Sir:—Things do usually settle by standing; I regret that
my account is an exception. If it has been standing too
long, suppose you let it run a little while."

Yankee, who was hoeing his pumpkins by the roadside:
"Hallo! friend, where are you bound?"

"I am going out to settle in the western country," replied the other.
"Well, get off and straddle this punkin vine; it will grow and carry you faster than that 'ere beast,"

Our Fifteenth Volume. A reference to the head of our paper will show that the present is the first number of the fifteenth volume of the Weekly Journal. The fact almost surprised ourselves, for it seems but yesterday that we got new types for the purpose of dressing the Journal in a fresh suit, in honor of the commencement of the fourteenth vol-

After a mutual experience of fourteen years, our subscribers may be supposed to know us pretty well, and we Premier is to take up his residence at Cliffeny, near to know them. The Journal begins to take rank with the oldest papers in the State. Its course has been uniform and unwavering, and it has no new pledges to make now. We can only promise to do our best to make it in every way worthy of support, and we feel confident that in the future it will at least be as deserving as it has been in the past. It shall certainly be our effort to make it men holding high office under the British government,

take an active share in the political movements in our State. How we discharged our duty is for others to say. All that we can claim is the merit which attaches that we have not been wanting to the Democratic party, nor, judging by the result in those sections of the State in which our circulation mainly lies, have our efforts credit for courtesy and fair dealing.

We need hardly remark, however, that although the ry business man can vouch.

their continued support.

Notwithstanding the fact that Judge Ellis, the will be found very little below that given for Governor Bragg, although Governor Bragg's last run was at a Let us say one thing, however. It appears to us quite certained, it will be further ascertained that Judge Ellis seem to do so, at any rate. has got a larger vote than President Buchanan. Neither is there any loss in the Legislature, and no grounds for fear. The fact is, that the Democratic majority on joint ballot is too large. The Democracy of the State did very well at the election in August. The nominee of the Charlotte Convention did his duty, and the people fault where no fault exists. We should not be surprised United States, or territories thereof, or on the coast of Afri to find the opposition trying to extract comfort out of ca, or elsewhere, where he may judge attempts may be made to carry on the slave trade by citizens or residents of defeat, but really we cannot see why Democrats should P. S. In another column we publish the complete and vote of the State, which is nearly all official, from which it will be seen that Judge Ellis' vote falls only 1,343 bethe vote of Gov. Bragg. The whole given in August 1856, was 102,516 then the fullest vote of the State was polled.—

Laking on board, or of transporting, or may have transported, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, in violation of any of the acts prohibiting the traffic in slaves, to be proceeded against according to law.

And the proceeds of all vessels, their tackle, apparel and Adding 6,000 for increase in two years we would have 108.516, and if all that had been polled and Judge would still have been some four thousand. The fact is, that under all the circumstances, Judge Ellis' vote is more than complimentary. It is unprecedented.

We make this calculation to show that the actual vote for Judge Ellis, could not have been beaten. Had there been a fuller turn out of voters, the Judge would have got the same proportion of the additional vote, and his majority would have been close on to eighteen thou-

The majority for Judge Ellis in the Cape Fear District is 3,918. This is hard to beat. In the old District which included Onslow, and did not include Richmond, his majority is 4,721.

BIG FISH AND LITTLE FISH.—Venezuela is a little fish; England and France think they are big fishes, and States. therefore justified in infringing upon the rights of Venzuela. Nominally a republic, it had virtually become the property of the Monagas family, the President of livered according to law to the marshal or agent duly apthat name having made himself the dictator rather than pointed to receive them. the constitutional President of the republic, using its ment of himself and his friends and relations. At last he was driven from power, and it was proposed to hold him to legal account for the high crimes and misdemeanors of which he was alledged to have been guilty. He placed himself under the protection of the English and French Consuls at Laguayra. The authorities of Vene zuela, recognizing no right to protect violators of the laws on Venezuelan soil, proceeded to arrest Monagas. The English and French construed this into a Volation of the right of Asylum, and an insult to their flags .-They demanded the release of Monagas, and satisfaction for themselves. The authorities could not recognize the right of any foreign flag to interfere between the law and its violators, for the purpose of shielding criminals. and very properly refused to deliver up Monagas. Therefore have the fleets of the English and French blockaded the ports of Venezuela, and captured numbers of the poor little coasters of the country. They will, perhaps, proceed to more rigorous measures unless their demands

Just suppose that some high official of the United States had been guilty of misdemeanor in office, or even suppose he had only been charged therewith and legal process issued for his arrest, and the Consuls of any country or countries should dare to take him under their protection-to interpose to prevent the free course of American law upon American soil, and then the governments whom the supposed Consuls act under, should support them in their usurpation. In that case what would we do, and what would we say? Messrs. the Consuls would go out of the country, neck and crop, and their governments would mighty soon find it convenient to actly the case in Venezuela, except in the conclusion ar- Badger, R. F. Hamlin, C. B. Johnston, S. L. Johnston, rived at, and this exception is due to the fact that cir- C. W. McClammy, F. D. Stockton, of the Senior Class. cumstances alter cases. The United States contain The leading article is an historical compend entitled. cumstances alter cases. The United States contain nearly twenty times as many people as Venezuela, and is more than proportionately powerful. There is a good deal of can't in the world a good deal of talk about the balance a large proportion is verse; besides which sent a ball that distance."

The leading article is an historical compend entitled. hopes of escape turned to fear and excitement, and after the capture they expressed great astonishment as to the accuracy of the shot, and asked "what kind of a gun deal of can't in the world a good deal of talk about the should be accuracy of the shot, and asked "what kind of a gun deal of can't in the world a good deal of talk about the should be accurately accuracy of the shot, and asked "what kind of a gun deal of talk about the should be accurately accuracy of the shot, and asked "what kind of a gun deal of talk about the should be accurately accuracy of the shot, and asked "what kind of a gun deal of talk about the should be accurately accuracy of the shot, and asked "what kind of a gun deal of talk about the should be accurately accu deal of can't in the world, a good deal of talk about the there is an essay on the destiny of man, well-written but laws of nations. These last are in accordance with a without anything new. Also, Consequences-A Tale, code regulated by a sliding scale, adapting itself to cir. and the Editorial Table.

cumstances, the leading circumstances being the relative right as between nations.

Lord Palmerston's Retirement from Public Life. The Sligo (Ireland) Chronicle, says that it is enabled to state from an authority that is perfectly reliable, that Lord Palmerston is about to retire from public life, induced thereto by the urgent entreaty of Lady Palmerston and still more, no doubt, by increasing deafness, which renders it impossible to follow or take part in the debates in Parliament without a painful effort, which is not always successful. The Chronicle adds, that the ex-Sligo, where a suitable mansion is to be erected.

Viscount Palmerston, whose family name is Temple, is a native of Ireland, and his Peerage, which is an Irish one, does not entitle him to a seat in the House of Lords. He must now be fully seventy years of age, if not more and it is about time for him to retire. Like most Irishhe is more English than the English themselves, and ap-During the last summer, we have been called upon to pears to have even less sympathy with the grievances, real or supposed, of his native Island.

Per Contra-it is reported in England, that Lord Palmerston has become the proprietor of the London to zeal and fidelity. In these respects we feel conscious Morning Post newspaper. This is bad if true—the old fellow did very well for a Cabinet Minister, but we doubt his competency to edit a good newspaper.

THE NEWBERN NEW ERA.-THE AMENDE HONORAbeen altogether without effect. We think also that we BLE.—The Newbern New Era of the 31st ult. contains can justly claim, at the hands of our political opponents, an editorial of nearly a column and a half in length, devoted to the Wilmington Journal. The exciting cause of this outbreak on the part of our Newbern cotempopolitical character of the Journal is decided and its tone rary is a short piece which appeared some time since in firm, it has never been our aim to make it exclusively the Journal, in which we took the liberty of calling the in England. a political paper. We have sought to make it essential- attention of the Salisbury Banner to the existence of ly a North Carolina newspaper. To present in its col- Wilmington as well as of Newbern. The New Era is umns all those matters that might amuse, inter- evidently displeased at the conduct of Wilmington in est or benefit our readers. To make it in fact continuing to exist, and of the Journal in proclaiming such a paper as would keep its readers posted up on the fact that we "still live" here in the old town.all the moortant events of the day. That we have not Again, the New Era is displeased with a statement in our been wholly unsuccessful is evidenced by that best mark article to the effect that a certain lot of — barrels of flour, of public appreciation, a constantly growing list of pay- number unknown, had some time since been sent to ing subscribers, obtained without electioneering, Newbern and actually sold, after a while Now, since clubbing, or any other ad captandum methods, to this gives so much offence to the New Era, we feel called which we have not resorted, and will not resort. For upon to make the amende honorable, and take it all at the rate of two per minute, one hundred and twenty the accuracy and fidelity of our commercial reports eve- back, in the hope that we may thus remove the irritation per hour, or more than two thousand eight hundred per of our captious cotemporary. So, then, no lot of flour day. In conclusion, we have only to say to our subscribers, was sent to Newbern, and no flour was sold there, after all of whom we think are our friends: We mean to do our a while, or otherwise. We trust that will do, but we best for you-do something for us. Send on the money | doubt it, for after quarrelling with us for stating the fact, for old accounts, where such are due, and the names of we find it afterwards stating the same thing itself. So new subscribers, with the cash, then will the Journal go there is no pleasing it. We stated a fact which the on its way rejoicing in spite of the hard times. Our New Era itself confirms, and it squabbles. We take it friends and patrons will please accept our thanks for all back, and state that it is no such thing, and we venture to say that the New Era, instead of acknowledging night, for and on account of the Atlantic Cable. our spirit of accommodation, will be as irate as ever.

That Wilmington and Fayetteville should like to get nominee of the Democratic convention, received a clear all the trade they can, and that their citizens should like majority of every vote that the State can poll, our co- to get all the business they can, is perfectly natural. temporary of the Democratic Pioneer seems now to be They have no idea of injuring Newbern-that is not alarmed at what might have happened if the opposition their object. Let Newbern get all she can, and more had been fully organized, and their strength concentrated too! We will all get flour enough, and corn enough, and upon a member of their own party. Judge Ellis' vote vear after year, we will all worry through, until we de-

period of high political excitement, and Judge Ellis's likely, that while our North Carolina towns are squabwas at a time when there was a comparative apathy, bling over the shell of the oyster, the inside riches will when the game was regarded as too certain to require much | be carried off by their Virginia and South Carolina rieffort. We think when the official vote of the State is as- vals. It is better for us to keep in good humor, or to

The Case of the Slaver Echo.

We find in the Charleston Evening News of the 30th, the following extracts from the act of 1819, which cover the case of the Echo in relation to the negroes and

responded to his call. We don't see the use in finding deem it expedient, cause any of the armed vessels of the U. the United States, in contravention of the acts of Congres seek to grow melantcholy and apprehensive over victory. prohibiting the same, and instruct and direct the commanders of all armed vessels of the United States, to seize, take ken on board, or which may be intended for the purpose of taking on board, or of transporting, or may have transport

furniture, and the goods and effects on board of them, which shall be so seized, prosecuted and condemned, shall be divided equally between the United States and the officer Ellis still got only the vote he did get, his majority would still have been some four thousand. The fact is,

the same manner as prizes taken from an enemy.

But to entitle such officers and men to the one-half of such proceeds, they shall safely keep and shall deliver every ne-gro, mulatto or person of color, found on board of such ves-sel, to the marshal of the district into which they are brought, if into a port of the United States, or if elsewhere, to such person or persons as shall be lawfully appointed by the President of the United States, in the manner hereinafter directed, transmitting to him, as soon as may be after such delivery, a descriptive list of such negroes, mulattoes or per sons of color, that he may give directions for the disposal o

The commanders of such commissioned vessels shall take into custody all persons found on board such vessel so taken, being of the officers and crew thereof, and convey them as soon as conveniently may be to the civil authority of the U. States, to be proceeded against in due course of law, in

some of the districts thereof.

And the commander of every armed vessel of the United States shall, whenever he shall make such capture, bring the vessel and her cargo for adjudication into some port of the State or Territory to which she may belong, if he can ascertain it, if not, then into any convenient port of the United A bounty of twenty-five dollars shall be paid by the Sec-

retary of the Treasury to the officers and crews of the com-missioned vessels and revenue cutters of the United States, The President may make such regulations and arrange-

revenues and distributing its offices for the aggrandizesuch negroes, mulattoes or persons of color, as may be so delivered and brought within their jurisdiction; and may appoint a proper person or persons residing on the coast of Africa as agent or agents for receiving the negroes, mulattoes or persons of color, delivered from on board of vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade, by commar of the United States' armed vessels.

> "Under the latter clause," says the News, and we think correctly, "the President must remove these Africans to some point in Africa, probably Liberia, ton for adjudication, for which port sail was then made, where, under the charge of an agent, they will be taken and the two vessels parted company. care of at the expense of the United States until they | Two sick passengers-against whom there was n can provide for themselves, and determine on where they will go. In the meanting their control of complicity—were taken on board the Dolphin and put ashore at this place. will go. In the meantime, their support will be at government cost under the charge of its officials, and they of-war, and the prize with slaves sent to a United States of the 29th instant state that great excitement exists rewill unquestionably be sent, as promptly as possible, in port; and it cannot fail to create considerable excite- lative to the reported gold discoveries at Pike Peak.a vessel of war to Africa."

The crew of the Echo will be tried for piracy under the act of 1820. The News say that although this is a dred and thirty Africans, mostly young men-none of worth in a single week. despicable law, it is law, and adds, that it is to be hoped whom were over thirty-five years of age; and there was that South Corolinians will have the moral courage and law-abiding sense to do their duty under it, relying upon whom were over thirty-live years of age, and there was evidently several births on the voyage. More than seven-eighths of the slaves, male and female, were in a nude state. They were confined to the deck in a sitting pos-

The Daily Progress. We have received the first number of the new daily paper just started at Newbern, by J. L. Pennington, Esq. It is very neatly printed, of fair size, well got up, giving evidence of tact, talent and industry in its edito. rial management, and as we remarked before, in noticing its prospectus, it ought to be sustained by the citizens of Newbern. Six dollars a year in advance. We wish sight at daylight, much to their surprise and chagrin.our friend Pennington a safe and prosperous voyage.

disavow their acts. The case we have supposed is ex- number for September is on our table, edited by R. C.

AN IMPORTANT ERROR.—We find in the pamphlet strength of parties. Might is not right, but it makes entitled "Public Debt and Revenue," issued by Q. business, Esq., a statement setting forth the valuation of land and town property, returned to the Comptroller in 1855 and 1857. In that statement the value of town brings Liverpool dates to the 18th. property in New Hanover County in 1855 is put down at \$1.260.355. This struck us as being wrong, and we have therefore taken the trouble to examine for ourselves, and learn from the Sheriff that he paid over to the Comptroller of the State, State taxes for that year on \$3,260,355 valuation of town property in the town of Wilmington. The error is not attributable to Mr. Busbee, as we noticed in the Comptroller's statement as got wrong, 1 being put for 3.

> THE TRUE CABLE .- The Jewellers in New York are advertising for sale pieces of the Atlantic Cable, properly mounted. They all claim to have the veritable article. Cyrus Field certifies that he sold all the remaining portions to Tiffany & Co., but that makes no difference. They can get up anything in New York, from French Champagne to genuine Cable, on the shortest notice, as they manufacture Waterloo relics in Birmingham, which visitors buy on the great battle-field from broad-bottomed Belgian peasants. Great world Who has seen the Cyrus W. Field hooped skirt?

> ENGLISH RAILROADS -The amount of stock in English railroads is \$1,500,000,000, or about a half more than the cost of all the railroads in the United States. although the aggregate length of railroads in England is not more than one-third of what it is in the United States, thus showing that English roads must have cost some four times as much per mile. Owing to the high price of land, the right of way is a very important item

> Lieutenants Bradford and Crawford with the prize crew of eight seamen and eight marines, put aboard the captured slaver Echo, passed through here yesterday on their way to Boston, to rejoin their vessel, the Dolphin. The Echo, and the eaptured slavers remain in Charleston in the custody of the Marshal.

Daily Journal, 1st inst.

The New York Tribune states that the instruments in use at Trinity Bay and Valentia record words

Joshua R. Giddings has been dropped by the Republicans of the Western Reserve, Ohio, who have nominated a Mr. Hutchings for Congress instead of the venerable Giddings. Giddings was too demonstrative to Gil-

Weldon N. C., was illuminated last Monday

From the Charleston Courier, 30th inst. The Captured Africans.

As the arrival of a captured slave ship in this port is an event new to the present generation of citizens and residents, it will be readily supposed that it has furnished the chief staple of conversation in all parties. The officers of Quarantine and others who have had opportunities of visiting the brig Echo, since her arrival, as reported in the Courier of Saturday morning, have been plied with ceaseless questions by hundreds of eager inquirers, and groups and knots of citizens have been acand the laws applicable to it.

The Echo is a full rigged brig of 200 tons, with a slave deck, fore and aft masts, and presents generally the appearance of a "smart" vessel. The vessel was formerly known as the Putnam, of New Orleans, which title can yet be traced, in part, on her stern.

So far as we have ascertained particulars, the Echo took on board four hundred and fifty Africans, from the Guinea coast, and had been out forty-five days when

The number of Africans returned and delivered yesterday to the U. S. Marshal, Dr. D. H. Hamilton, was three hundred-two hundred and sixty males and forty

This shows a mortality at the rate of thirty-three per ent. since the departure from Africa. The rate of morality, as calculated in time, has diminished since the Echo was captured.

In order to make arrangements and provisions for the best possible relief for the Africans, now under disease, and to prevent the spreading of any disease, the captive crew was landed yesterday at Castle Pinckney. This step was taken, of course, by authority, and with the consent of all concerned, and the transfer was made by the steamer Gen. Clinch, chartered for that purpose by James Conner, Esq., U. S. District Attorney. A guard, detailed from the U. S. forces in this command, has been assigned to Castle Pinckney.

As the Africans passed from the steamer to Castle Pinckney wharf, they presented a sad and affecting sight, which was closely observed by all present. Many were reduced to walking skeletons, and some evidently in a dving condition. A few cases indicated dropsies, and their were instances of hernia. Some also exhibit traces of other diseases, but a goodly number were apparently in health. Many of them are very young.

Sixteen scamen of the captured crew were brought up to she city in the steam tug Aid, and have been lodged in jail, under charge of the U.S. Marshal.— They are able bodied scamen—the profits of this trade being sufficient to secure the best crews.

Others of the crew who were expected by the Catawba did not arrive, and two of the crew-a German and a Portuguese—are at large at Key West. The Captain—or the one supposed to have been in

command of the Echo-is still a prisoner in the Dolphin and will probably be taken to Boston for trial. The Key of the Gulf, (Key West,) publishing an extra giving an account of this capture, says: The prize had on her stern "Echo," and painted out

was "Putnam of New Orleans." The crew consisted of twenty men-half American and half Spanish. No one would acknowledge the command, the supposed and probable captain—who is evidently an American—upon the question being asked, "Who is captain?" replied with the utmost coolness and dignity, "All are captains." The vessel's papers, colors, and everything calculated to identify her, or those connected with her were destroyed immediately upon the conviction that

Capt. Maffitt put Lieutenants J. M. Bradford and C C. Carpenter with twenty men on board, confined the brig's crew in double irons—except the supposed captain, who, as he seemed to be an intelligent and deter mined man, was taken on board the Dolphin, where he now is in double irons—and ordered the vessel to Charles-

This is the first slaver captured by an American manment at Washington, and indeed throughout the coun- The company that started in June has been successful.-Gold similar to that of California and Fraser river has

The prize had on board when taken about three hun- been found. Two men washed out six hundred dollars' Executive elemency to abate its harsh and terrible exactions.

Lucy were common to the deck in a stranger ture—"spoon fashion." Originally, there were 470 ken on board, of which number 140 had died.

Among the incidents of the capture, we learn, that the night before that event, the vessel being within about eighty miles of the port of destination, a grand champagne "blow out" was had on board in anticipation of soon successfully completing the voyage and finger ing the proceeds-of which we are informed each of the crew were to receive \$900 and the owners expected to dear \$130,000; but before they had had time to sleep off the effects of their potations, the Dolphin hove in our friend Pennington a safe and prosperous voyage.

NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.—The

NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.—The off a bumper in the most approved and "don't-you-wish-you-could-catch-us" style. But when the last shot was fired, going between her masts, their self-assurance and

> The last session of the Canadian parliament lishes imprisonment for debt.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER NORTH STAR.

Four Days Later from Europe St. Johns, N. B., August 28.—The steamer North

Queen Victoria was making her royal progress toward Germany.

A splendid banquet was given by Minister Pellissic in celebration of the Napoleon fete.

The House of Commons have ordered the return o the lands of Vancouver's Island to the Crown, and to published in the Standard. We suppose a figure has an organized military force for the protection of the in-

From India the latest accounts say that Bequin and her son, the present King of Oude was at Burgee where the rebels were collected

The Bombay Presidency was quiet. The Gualior army was broken up and gone into quarters. The enemy withdrew from Indespore on the ap-

proach of General Roberts.

An outbreak was expected at Indore. The fugitive rebels from Gulior had occupied the town of Turks. Matters appear to be settling down every where in India, although some thirty thousand rebels were still in the field.

Additional News by the North Star. NEW YORK, August 29th.—Per steamer North Star.

which passed Cape Race on Friday, we have the following additional news to that published yesterday:
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18th, P. M.—The London Times states that the message of the Queen to President Buchanan containing 90 words, was sent over the cable in sixty-seven minutes. The message of the English di-

rectors, containing 31 words, was sent in 35 minutes .-The latter was sent first, and both were repeated to insure accuracy. The Queen's message had not been published in England. Mr. Field's first message to the directors had been received. It contained 38 words, and was transmitted in 22 minutes.

The Bank of France is expected to reduce the rate of interest to 3 per cent. A deficit exists in the Austrian Budget of upwards

of £4,000,000 sterling, There seems to be something in the present condition of the commercial affairs of France which invites serious attention. Two new line of battle ships are ordered to be built immediately. Ribbed cannon are to be used n the French navy.

The yellow fever has made its appearance in some portions of Spain.

All was tranquil at Candia. The German Diet had adopted the propositions of the executive committee, relative to the affairs of Holstein

by a large majority. A conspiracy has been discovered at Lumburg, Austria, among some school boys from twelve to fifteen years old. Eleven have been tried and sentenced—one to death! and the others to imprisonment. The investigation is said to have led to the discovery of a most formidable conspiracy, with ramifications in Russian Poland, having in view a general rising of all the Sclavonic population of Austria to form a republic.

The American ship Abby Langdon had been wrecked at Fresh Water Bay, Isle of Wight. The potato disease was naking its appearance in Eng-

The Hamburg steamer Austria, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 15th inst. The royal mail steamship America, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th inst.

£900,000 in Australian gold is known to be on the way to England. At a meeting of the European an American Steam Company it was resolved that a committee be appoint-

ed to look into Messrs. Croskey & Co.'s accounts, the company being very much in debt. Two suspensions are announced at Calcutta, and

others were expected to follow. Ocean telegraph shares are quoted at 850 a £900. The Latest. LONDON, Wednesday, noon.—The advices from Paris indicate the probability of an expedition against Madagascar by the united forces of England and France.

The new crop of tea from China was of a very inferior quality. The copper mines of Australia have become very rich. Nine hundred pounds sterling of gold were known to be

on the way to England.

The Rajah of Shangar had surrendered himself. Arrival of Steamship Propeller.—Two Days Later From Europe.

Sr. John, N. B., August 30.—The steamship peller arrived here this morning from Galway, with dates from Liverpool to the 20th and from Galway to

the 21st, having sailed on the evening of that day. A project is on foot at Paris to connect Europe with China by telegraph.

The latest advices from London by telegraph represent Cotton as steady, Flour quiet, Wheat advancing and Corn quiet. At London on Saturday consols were unchanged A boundary difficulty had arisen between France and

Switzerland Austria has decided to increase her heavy expendiures fifty per cent. It is reported that the King of Prussia will abdicate in October next.

The crop accounts from Russia are unsatisfactory, particularly in the neighborhood of Odessa. The British steamer Cyclops bombarded Jeddah five days before satisfaction was obtained for the recent murder of Christians. Finally Ismael Pasha arrived,

when eleven culprits were executed and four others sent to Constantinople. The details of the India news confirm the previous statements that the country was quieting down.

St. Louis, August 27.-Fort Laramie dates to the 7th inst., state that Col. Monroe has assumed the command of the District of Platte, and now has three companies of the fourth artillery stationed at that post.— Two more companies of the same regiment, and one company of the second dragoons, will be stationed there

Major Zatlin, with one company of the seventh infantry, left Fort Laramie for Utah on the 7th. Cant. Hancock, and the other officers who went out with Gen. Harney, passed Fort Laramie on their way further

The Atlantic Telegraph Charter NEW YORK, Aug. 27.-Lord Derby has signified the willinguess of the British government to so amend the charter of the Atlantic Telegraph Company as to place the U. States

and British governments on a footing of absolute equality. The Fever at New Orleans. New Orleans, Aug. 30.—The deaths by yellow fever or Saturday numbered 57. The number of deaths during the

week from the same disease is reported at 402. YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.—The weekly bill of mortality, reported by the city register of Charleston, returns 55 deaths; of these 39 were from yellow fever.

Of the yellow fever cases 30 were white adults, 8 white

children, and 1 black adult. The Board of Health have not yet declared it epidemic. South Carolinian, 31st August. Gold Fever in Kansas. St. Louis, August 31.—Advices from Leavenworth

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—At 12 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the cellar beneath the drug store of Dr. Harris. The building was slightly damaged. The loss of Dr. Harriss is \$7,000, upon which he had an insurance 1\$5,000.

Special Session of the Nebraska Legislature. Sr. Louis, Aug. 30.—A Leavenworth despatch dated the 27th instant, received per United States Express to Booneville, states that Governor Richardson, of Nebrasvene on the 21st of September, for the purpose of re- abuses. modelling the laws of the Territory, many of which, he alleges, conflict with each other, and do not offer ample security to life and property.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones Renominated by Acclama READING, Pa., Aug. 31.—The democratic congres-

sional convention met here to-day. Dr. Hunt was cho-sen president. Hen. J. Glancy Jones was nominated for re-election to Congress by aclamation.

The Overland California Mail. Sr. Louis, Aug. 30.—Mr. Butterfield, one of the Overland California Mail contractors, has arrived in this city for the purpose of completing his arrangements for putting the contract in operation by the 15th of September.

		1806.		1808.		
COUNTIES.	Brace, D.	Gilmer, K. N	ELLIS, D	McRax, Dist		
Alamance	916	645	825	616		
Alexander	. 466	411	430	350		
Anson	. 734	772 708	325 809	774 683		
Burke	. 523	459	525 980	521 701		
Buncombe	. 608	786 481	683	329		
Bertie Beaufort	. 470	545 833	459 585	321 780		
Brunswick	. 404	468	336	435		
Cabarrus Catawba		665 158	481 990	582 181		
Craven	. 784	535 928	759 854	559 652		
Cumberland Chowan		230	307	184		
Columbus	. 589	306 474	689 112	291 454		
Carteret	. 493	502	423	261		
Cherokee		574 211	551 996	616 184		
Chatham	. 1,166	1,062 425	1,077	1,113 500		
Caldwell Currituck		146	371 638	142		
Cleaveland Davidson		1,199	1,104 971	207 1,064		
Davie	. 353	586	432	587		
Duplin Edgecombe	. 1,113	155 189	1,257 871	132 108		
Forsythe	. 1,080	926	882 825	634		
Franklin	. 759	334 133	845	372 99		
Granville	. 1,225	994 2,059	1,083	783 1,819		
Guilford	. 571 . 432	289	328	151		
Gates	. 459	392 254	402 527	393 215		
Halifax	. 736	584	712	401		
Hertford Hyde	. 335	393 501	309 421	325 412		
Harnett			639 526	201 672		
Henderson		647 1,349	384	1,256		
Jackson	. 570	112 180	587 238	99 182		
Johnston	. 1,036	817	819	728		
Lenoir Lincoln	. 447 . 614	263 222	462 601	274 222		
Madison	. 576	247	499 646	231 150		
Martin	. 536	340 395	429	368		
Moore Montgomery	. 733	677 725	658 323	666 581		
Macon	. 367	396	365	357		
Mecklenburg Nash	. 1,024 . 1,107	623 93	9 9 8 798	455 321		
New Hanover	. 1,522	570 428	1,410	407		
Northampton Onslow		108	648 777	365 141		
Orange Pasquotank	. 1,119	1,045 502	1,012 324	1,037 436		
Perquimans	. 304	348	300	320		
Pitt		716 384	733 636	723 196		
Polk			205	93		
Robeson Rockingham		769 43 9	759 1,127	532 332		
Rowan	. 885	905 781	1,226 600	852 689		
Randolph	. 561	1,281	492	1,230		
Richmond Sampson	. 246 . 990	556 497	258 1,041	525 485		
Surry	. 877	579	798	464		
Stokes	. 166	498 797	788 139	396 821		
Cyrrell	. 124	309 273	217 824	141 304		
Wake	. 1,693	1,124	1,659	779		
Warren	. 819 261	101 377	872 288	108 200		
Watauga	. 257	392	246	386		
Wayne •	. 609	$\substack{274\\1,264}$	$\substack{1,236\\562}$	164 1,081		
Wilson			880	108		
Yadkin Yancey	. 633 . 810	888 320	737 863	757 199		
*	57,555	44,961	56,212	39,965		
	44,961	-2,001	39,965	-0,000		
Bragg's majority	. 12,594	Ellis' maj.	. 16,247			

Vote for Governor of North Carolin

the Fair Grounds.

Bragg's majority.... 12,594 Ellis' maj... 16,247
* The votes of Harnett, Polk and Wilson, in 1856, ere counted with the counties from which they were respectively taken. Polk was formed out of parts of tention to their articles or animals during the Fair, and Rutherford and Henderson; Harnett was taken off of at the close of the exhibition attend to their removal. Cumberland; and Wilson was made out of portions of Edgecombe, Nash and Johnston.—Ral. Standard.

The Hall of Representatives in the Capitol. Washington, August 21, 1858.—I enclose a copy of a letter upon the Hall of Representatives, just received from

Hon. Jas. L. Orr, Speaker of the House. Entertaining no doubt of success from the moment I undertook its construction. I have yet not been indifferent to the expression, of tion, I have yet not been indifferent to the expression, of public opinion in regald to it.

The testimony of the Hon. Jas. L. Orr, as that of one particularly qualified, both by experience and by position, to judge of its success, is especially gratifying to me.

As the subject is of general interest to the world as a question of science, and to the people of the United States especially, because it is for their legislation and with their money that it has been constructed, you may think it deserving of a place in your columns.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,

Captain of Engineers, in charge.

ANDERSON (S. C.), August 13, 1858,

SIR: At an early period during the last session of Congress you requested me to give my opinion of the fitness of the new hall of the House of Representatives for the purposes of its erection. I delayed responding to your request until the close of the session that I might form an opinion upon such observation at all seasons and under all circumstances as would be definite and satisfactory.

It has been occupied from December until the middle of June—seasons of the lowest and highest temperature of cold and heat; it has been occupied with crowded galleries and empty benches—by day and by night; and under all circum-stances, in its accoustics, its ventilation, its heating, its

lighting, and its conveniences for the comfort of members and the transaction of business, I consider it eminently successful. When order is preserved an ordinary voice can be heard distinctly in the remotest part of the hall or galleries. I presume there is no hall in the world having so large a number of square feet within its walls where the speaker is heard with so little effort on his part.

The ventilation is equally successful. The densest crowd

in the galleries during the most protracted sittings breathed a fresh atmosphere—free from all heaviness or impurity.

The heating apparatus is so perfect that the engineer had only to be notified what temperature was desired when in a few minutes it was supplied.

The arrangement to lighting the hell is admirable; not The arrangement for lighting the hall is admirable: no

a burner is seen, and yet such a flood of softend light is poured down through the stained glass ceiling of the hall that it was difficult to distinguish when the day ended and the night The hall and its fixtures are a splendid triumph of your nal skill, and will ever remain a proud

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours, &c., JAMES L. ORR, Speaker.

Captain M. C. MEIGS, Engineer, &c., Washington.

Literary Announcement. Robert Dale Owen, late a member of Congress, now American Minister at Naples, and son of the veteran attendance during the hours of exhibitions, to keep propphilosopher of New Lanark, takes occasion as follows to er order. dvertise in advance, a book which he is preparing:

Legation of the U.S., Naples, July 21, 1858.—To the Ed-itor of the N.Y. Freeman's Journal.—In your Journal of June 20, just received here, I find the following paragraph: "It was reported, on creditable authority, some time ago, that Robert Dale Owen, American Minister to Naples, was about to become a Catholic. Recent letters from him to his country, lead us to the inference that he has really taken that important step."

I cannot even conjecture what may have given rise to make a report. It is totally without foundation. It is totally without charge to the owner, and cannot be removed from the ground, except by permission of the Executive Committee.

25. All machines, implements, or other products of machines are improved from the ground, except by permission of the Executive Committee.

I cannot even conjecture what may have given rise to such a report. It is totally without foundation. It is true, that for all religions, when conscientiously believed, I entertained, and when occasion offers, as towards the Catholic religion, during my five year's residence in this city, I have evinced uniform respect; regarding toleration of all honest belief as equally acceptable to God, and just to man. But it is true, also, that, though I am not what is usually called a professor, not having formally joined any church, my own onlinions are, as for many years next they have been, in the pinions are, as for many years past they have been, in the main, those entertained by the Unitarians in the United

For the last three years, availing myself of the leisure which, during the summer months, an American Minister in Naples can usually command, I have been collecting materials for a work, now partially written, and which may be tindeed directly on the subject the last three years, availing myself of the leisure completed next spring, not indeed directly on the subject of religion, but yet so far connected with it that those who chance to have any curiosity, in regard to my religious creed, may, in a few months, have an opportunity of satis-

fying it.

Thanking you in advance for the opportunity, which I cannot doubt that you will kindly afford me, to make this I am, sir, your obedient servant, ROBT. DALE OWEN. The business of manufacturing personal rumors, for

ka, has called a special session of the legislature, to con- vention the consideration of the proper remedy for such Vote for Governor. We give in our table to day the entire vote of the Posses

> ceived at the office of the Secretary of State, except those from Burke, Chowan, Cherokee, Davie, Franklin, Madison, Polk, Rowan, Richmond, Surry and Watauga and we think the returns from these counties are corre as given in the table. According to our calculation the vote stands thus: 56,212 McRae. 39,965

> > 16,247

Majority for Ellis, Aggregate vote in the State,

n Memory of Henry Watson Saunders; Senior Class Chapel Hill; Deceased July 39, 1856. Acad to Death is victory;
It binds in chains the raging ills of life.—Young The binds in chains the raging ills of life.—Young
Thou art gone!—gone to thy long home of rest,
In that far off blisaful sphere, ere earth's sons—
Victous—had thy young spirit defiled,—
With thee. alas! many aspirations
Expire, and anticipation bright of youth,
'Tis ever so—the petted and the fragile;
The delicate and pure of earth's favor'd
Children the Universal Eather responsely.

The delicate and pure of earth's favor'd Children, thy Universal Father removeth—
To Himself draweth from the grosser elements, And storms of life; and loving friends; tenants, Still of this low, sublunary sphere, lamenteth,—
Mornfully sorrow at the departure—
Premature deemed, It cannot be holpen,
Frail beings!— Hence still they mourn—thy estimable
Mother, and amiable, tender sister—
As the angels, pure and innocent;
They, who were to thee so dear; and to whom They, who were to thee so dear; and to whom
Thou wast so dear; and thy University
Friends, from whom, so recently, thou didst part—
Young and "aged"—'pon whom, the one, the frost
Of time hath fallen; and the other, 'pon
Whom the Summer of youth bloometh—all
To thy memory and merits contribute,
In the memorial urn an offering,—
'Tis natural; and tho' the frail and the human
It displayeth, yet still, from the human
The inhuman, it distinguisheth,—
'Tis genuine nature's sorrowful outburst
In relief of the mourning heart's anguish,—
The samted Mary, the mother of Jesus
Wept—an hallowed example to the sorrowful;
It vindicates the out-pourings of sorrow
Into affection's urn!—

Then mayst thou ween.

Then mayst thou weep,
Relatives and friends of the lamented;
The heart requireth, and impelleth it—
The tear-drop obligation—an indice
Of its mournful affection;—a little season! Then all will again be re-united,
And commune where parting and sorrow is not Reposing in that great "Abyss of Being,"
The Universal Father—of whom man is part! From whom all were originally "breathed;"
And to whom, therefore, all will ultimately return-As from the great ocean of necessity, Vapor exhal d, will ultimately return Raindrops, undefiled, to that great abyss!

Magnolia, N. C., August, 1858.

Regulations for the Approaching N. C. State Fair.

1. All members of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society will be furnished with a badge membership, upon payment of the annual tax of \$2, and will be required to ware the same during the Fair. This badge will admit the ladies of his family and children under eighteen years of age during the Fair. 2. Agricultural Societies and Institutions from other

States are invited to send delegates. Such delegates will be presented with a complimentary card. 3. All exhibitors who intend to compete for the premiums of the Society, must become members of the same, and have their articles on the gound and entered at the Secretary's Office in Reception Hall, at or before 5 o'clock on Monday evening, Oct. 18th, without fail so that they may be arranged in their respective depart-

4. The regulations of the Society must be strictly observed by exhibitors, otherwise the Society will not be responsible for the omission of any article or animal not entered under its rules.

5. No articles or animal entered for a premium can

be removed or taken away before the close of the exhibition. No premium will be paid on articles or animals removed in violation of this rule, 6. All articles and animals entered for exhibition must have cards with the number as entered at the Secretary's office; and exhibitors in all cases must obtain their cards previous to placing their articles or animals on

7. Those who wish to offer animals or articles for sale during the Fair, must notify the Secretary of such intention at the time of entry.

8. The Executive Committee will employ a day and

night guard, and will use all reasonable precaution in their power, for the safe preservation of all articles and stock on exhibition, but will not be responsible for loss

9. The awarding committee or judges, selected for the next Fair, are earnestly requested to report themselves to the chairman of the Executive Committee, or Reception Hall, upon the grounds of the Society on Tuesday morning, the 19th of October, 1858.

10. In no case can the judges award special or discretionary premiums; but will recommend to the Executive Committee any articles in their class which they may deem worthy of special notice and for which a prenium has not been offered. 11. The judges on animals will have regard to the

acteristics of the breeds which they judge. I'hey will make proper allowances for the age, feeding and condition of the animals, especially in the breeding classes and will not give encouragement to over-fed animals. 12. No stock of inferior quality will be admitted within the grounds; a committe will be appointed to

symmetry, early maturing, maturing, breading and char-

rule out all below a medium grade. 13. Animals to which premiums have been awarded must be paraded around the track, that the visitors may see the prize animals. 14. No person will be allowed to interfere with the udges during their adjudication.

15. The several superintending committees will give particular direction to all articles in their departments, and see that all are arranged in the best order possible to lessen and faciliate the labors of the judges in their examination. 16. The Superintendents will attend each set of

Judges in their respective departments and point out the different articles or animals to be examined, will attach prize cards to the articles, or flags to the successful animals after the Judges' reports have been made up and delivered to the Chairman of the Executive Committee. 17. The Judges will withhold premiums on animals or articles in their opinion not worthy; though there

be no competition. 18. Premiums of \$25, or upwards, will be awarded in plate or money, at the option of the person to whom the award is made.

19. Stock brought to the Fair for sale, will have an enclosed lot adjoining the Fair Grounds assigned them, with water convenient, where they can be kept at the expense of the owner. 20. Articles manufactured in the State when brought n competition with foreign articles, will take precedence,

other things being equal, and the foreign articles be entitled to the second premium. 21. Articles not enumerated will be entitled to discretionary premiums, at the option of the Executive Committee

22. The Chief Marshal, with efficient aids, will be in 23. No exhibitor will be permitted to enter more than one animal in each of the sub-classes.

24. Animals, when duly entered, are well provided for by the Society, without charge to the owner, and

makers, or inventors, or improvers, or their assignors, to or for whom only premiums for such articles will be awarded. 26. Every machine or impliment offered for a premium, must be so designed or described as will serve to indentify it to future purchasers, and also the selling price

of the article must be stated and marked on the labels and in the published reports of premium articles. 27. Efficiency, cheapness and durability will be regarded as chief excellencies in every machine or imple-

28. The track will be open for the trial of harnes and saddle horses every day during the Fair. 29. A band of music will be in attendance each day

during the hours of exhibition. 30. An efficient police will take charge of the grounds

THOS. RUFFIN, Ch. Ex. Com. WILSON W. WHITAKER, Secretary. From the North Carolina Standard.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 22d, 1858.

MESSES. EDITORS: Permit me, through the Standard, suggest the name of T. D. McDowell, of Bladen, for Speaker of the Senate of the next General Assembly Mr. McDowell, as a member of the Senate during the sessions of '52-'53 and '54-'55, won for himself a high character as a parliamentarian, filling ably the position of temporary chairman of that body on many occasions. sing, in an eminent degree, the high qualities State for Governor. All the returns are official, as re- which mark a man for the position, great cools creditably to himself, to his party and to his State.

> Fresh from Belgravia.—A Belgravian lady was expecting two visitors. The one was her Puseyite confessor—the other her solicitor. There was a double knock, the a palpitating pause, and the servant appeared at the drawing room door. The lady anxious to learn the truth, trembling inquired, "if it was the professional gentleman?" "No, marm," was the flunkey's rough reply, "it's the confessional gent."

PROCLAMATION .- In accordance with the provision of an act of Congress approved May 4, 1858, entitled " An act for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union," the undersigned board of commissioners having carefully canvassed the returns received by them of the election held the first Monday in August, 1858, on the propositions therein submitted, and made in conformity with the requirements of said act, have ascertained the

vote to be by	counties	and	precincts as follows:	
Counties		For.	Counties Against	Fo
Atchison		260	Johnson 424	15
Anderson		4	Jefferson 178	2
Allen	000	23	Leavenworth . 2,203	45
Brown*		35	Lykins 440	9
Breckinridge		-4	Linnt 422	4
Bourbon.		37	Madison 158	
Calhoun	0.50	32	McGee 14	
Coffey		16	Nehama 227	1
Doniphan		421	Pottawatomie 236	
Davis		27	Riley‡ 258	2
Douglas		40	Richardson 72	
		9	Shawnee 748	4
Dorn		6	Wise 35	-
Franklin		0	W 18C	
Hunter	23		11 200	70

Majority against proposition, 9,512.

*Returns from Powhatan township rejected, there being turn of the Chills and Fever whatever." no such township—3 for, 28 against.

†Paris township rejected for want of judge's certificateagainst.

** 'against.

‡Kansas Falls precinct rejected; the judges' names being signed all in the same handwriting—34 against. Now, therefore, we do hereby proclaim the result of said election to be, that for "Proposition Accepted" there were cast one thousand seven hundred and eightyeight votes, and that for "Proposition Rejected" there were cast eleven thousand three hundred votes, and a majority of the votes cast being for "Proposition Rejected," it is "deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said constitution under the conditions set forth in said proposi-J. W. DENVER.

> HUGH S. WALSH, A. C. DAVIS. G. W. DEITZLER, Board of Commissioners.

(C. W. Babcock, Esq., is absent from the Territory.) opposition journal:

Many attempts have been made, during the past six months, by designing office-seekers not only of our own physical system. Territory, but also of New York and Massachusetts-the former State having a member of Congress here for that Fulton Street, New York. purpose-to organize a "republican party" in Kansas. But these attempts have met with as universal rebukes as did the English bill. The organization of a "republican party" in Kansas never can succeed as long as we remain a Territory, and for the very plain and simple reason that the principles of that party are diametrically opposed to those of the people of Kansas. The cardinal while the people of Kansas, from the first settlement of the Territory, have been fighting against the application tion. of such doctrine, to their beautiful country, declaring that they, and they alone, had, and still have, the power and the right to say whether they will have freedom or slavery. Thus it will be seen that we have not, and in the very nature of things, cannot have, a "republican in Kansas until we are admitted as a State, which, from present indications, will not be during the next five years! Nineteen-twentieths of the people of Kansas are opposed to having the burdens of a State government tax during the next ten years, and will cer- sumption, was for several years so badly afflicted by tainly vote down any proposition to become a State during the first half of that period, although they may be never so wisely entreated by a number of eloquent would- him by a young clairvoint girl. This prescription, given be Breslin treasurers and United States senators.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT .-- A melancholy accident happened at the Reid Gold Mine, about 14 miles from Concord, on Wednesday, the 25th inst. Mr. J. T. Cornell, of New York, was found lying in his house with the top part of his head shot off, and a double-barrel gun across his body. No one was present when the accident happened, but it is supposed by those who ran to the house at the report of the gun, that he was in the act of taking his gun from behind a bedstead, leaning forward at the time, when the hammer caught under the rail of the bedstead, discharging the whole load of one barrel into his forehead just above the eyes.

Mr. Cornell was about 25 years old, and had been in this part of the State but three or four weeks. He brought a letter of introduction to a gentleman of this place which all other remedies have failed. Please send me, immediategave him a good character. By his intelligence and gentlemanly deportment while here he had gained the confidence and esteem of all who formed his acquaintance. life in the same way with the same gun. He was showing how the accident might have happened, when the remaing barrel was discharged, the shot passing but a few inches above his head.—Charlotte Democrat, 31st inst.

The electric telegraph was not first though of by Professor Morse or by any other of the claimants of that honor who have yet appeared upon the field of contest. The venerable John Redman Cox, of Philadelphia, in a letter to a scientific gentleman in London, on the subject of electricity, presented a very fair idea of the elecject of electricity, presented a very fair idea of the elec-tric telegraph—and this forty-two years ago. The let-ter of Professor Cox was published in the "Annals of advised the use of the "Electric Oil," which I obtained

"I have contemplated this important agent (electricity) as a probable means of establishing telegraphic communications with as much rapidity and perhaps less expense than any hicherto employed. I do not know how far experiment has determined galvanic action to be communicated by means of wires, but there is no reason to suppose it confined to limits, certainly not as to time. Now, by means of apparatus fixed at certain distances as telegraphic stations, by tubes for the decomposition of water, and of metalic salts, &c., regularly ranged, such a key might be adopted as would be requisite to communicate words, sentences and figures, from one station to another, and so on to the end of the line. However fanciful and speculative, I have no doubt that sooner or later it will be rendered useful in practice.

JOHN REDMAN COX. Philadelphia, 1816.

THE FIRST BALE OF N. C. COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton was received in this market, per Railroad, on Friday last, from George W. Collier, Esq., of Wayne county, consigned to Messrs. Wm. H. Oliver & Co.-Mr. Collier is not only a good farmer and a good fellow, but, what elevates him higher than all in our estimation he is a subscriber to the "Daily Progress."

This bag of Cotton was purchased by Mr. J. M. F. Harrison, one of our merchants, at 151/2 cents per lb. Send on your Cotton, farmers of Wayne and Lenoir, here you can obtain the highest cash prices. Newbern, N. C., Daily Progress.

NEW BRANCH OF COMMERCE .-- The New Orleans Picayune notices a hunter of Alligators, who has captured 400 in the swamps near that city since May. He goes into the swamps at night with a pan of fire and shoots them as they crowd around the light. The skins are sold at 75 cents each, and make the very best boots. The oil, tusks and hides of these 400 captured animals have netted the captor \$560 in three months.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those

painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits. These Pills should not be taken by females during the first

three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a pow-

erful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package,

which should be carefully preserved. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y. N. B.-\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

A. LAMB.

JOEL HINES.

For sale by Druggists generally. HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Whole-

MOORE'S CREEK MONUMENT.

THE MONUMENT IN COMMEMORATION OF THE Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge," has been finished, and shipped for this port. All subscribers who have not paid, and those who have collected any amount on lists in their hands, are requested to remit promptly to Mr. D. MacRae, so that we may be enabled to defray the cost and expenses on same.

E. A. ANDERSON, Committee. Wilmington, N. ., Aug. 31st, 1858. 304-tf-1-tf FEVER AND AGUE. A LL THOSE HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE EState of John Wright, dec'd, must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. A case of Eight Month's Standing cured by BERHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS.

MICHAEL KELLY, No. 117 Seventh, near Grant Street says "Last July, while running on the river, on a cotton-boat plying between Natchez and New Orleans, I was taken with Fever and Ague. For eight long months I suffered with this mediate payment. dreadful disease. The greater part of this time I was unable to work, and spent at least fifty dollars for different medicines, but found no permanent relief. Three weeks ago, one of my friends insisted upon my trying Bornave's HOLLAND BITTERS, saying that a cure was guaranteed. After LAND BITTERS, saying that a cure was guaranteed. After taking it for one week, I must state, I was a sound man. I have been at work now for two weeks, and have had no re-

I certify that the above statement is true. THOMAS ADAMS. Diamond House, or at R. Chester's Gothic Hall. [August 31st.-304&1-1w. See advertisement. RARE CHANCE FOR BOOK BUYERS.

Catalogues Sent Free! A complete classified Catalogaa of Books, in every department of Literature, containing the greatest inducements to Purchasers, can be obtained, by sending your address to

G. G. EVANS, Publisher, 439 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. June 25, 1858

HEYMANN'S DYSPEPSIA ELIXIR.

The most speedy, thorough and permanent cure for Dyspepsia ever offered to the public. If the solvent property of the gastic juice has been diminished, it will restore it; if the secretions generally have become vitiated or curtailed, We append to the foregoing an extract from the Lea- it will purify or increase them; and if the bowels but lanvenworth correspondence of the Cincinnati Times, an | guidly perform their functions, it will greatly stimulate them to action, and thus by a combination of restorative processes renovate and imbue with healthful influence the whole

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100

Sold by Druggists generally. [September 3, 1858-1-1t

Prepared by Dr. James Williams for the cure of Dyspepsia, and nothing but Dyspepsia, (as advertised in another column,) has, by its own merits obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians, acquainted with principle of that party is that Congress has sovereign its properties are using it themselves and prescribing it to power over the Territory to establish freedom there, their patients, convinced by observation of its great power in restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy func-

> Numerous cases of Dyspepsia of the most aggravated character, which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this "Elixir" alone, been restored to perfect health, as attached certificates testify. March 10 th, 1859.

156-tawly DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, the great curer of Con-Dyspersia, that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was evidently cured by a prescription furnished him by a mere child, while in a state of trance, has cured everybody who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally as sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspersia. The ingredients may be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person on the receipt of one storm to pay postage. Address. Address.

stamp to pay postage. Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. No. 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Aug. 7, 1858. 284-3m-50-3m

SENSIBLE!! DR. SHANNON says :- Prof. C. DeGrath, Philapelphia .-I am a regular Physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; have practiced medicine a number of years, and have but little confidence in patent medicines; but from such high recommendation I have determined to try your ly, whatever quantity you think necessary, and I will remit the money by return mail. Yours, truly, D. P. Shannon, M. D., Mt. Vernon.

Read This !- Capt. James M. Turner, being long connec-We learn that another gentleman came near losing his ted with the Government, as well known as the President of the Unithd States, says: NEW YORK, Nov. 1st, 1855.

C. DeGrath. Philadelphia-Sir: Actuated by a sense of gratitude, I for the first time in my life bear testimony to a atent medicine. The immediate benefit derived from the use of your won derful "Electric Oil" has much surprised me, and I feel no delicacy in making my case known, for the sake of many more equally skeptical as I have always been regarding medicine.

A few days since, in the act of hanging up a picture in my parlor, I fell backward, landing on top of a chair-so severe Philosophy" in 1816, and the following extract from it is communicated to the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian by Ex-Chief Justice Lewis:

Annals of Philosophy" in 1816, and the following extract from it from your agents, and one good application entirely relieved me in, say, ten minutes. I shall, hereafter, recommend it to all my acquaintances. I am, sirs, very gratefully yours, JAMES M. TURNER.

The genuine "Electric Oil" is sold only at 39 South Eighth street, between Chestnut and Walnut, in Philadelphia. For sale by HOUCK & MELHORN, in Harrisburg. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Drake & McLin and W. H. Lippitt, Druggists, and by Druggists and Merchants

generally. Sept. 2.—306&1-1w.

In Chatham county, on the 28th ult., at an advanced age, . LUTTERLOH, Esq., one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of that county. Mr. Lutterloh was the father of a numerous family, among whom we may mention E. J. Lutterloh, Esq., of Wilmington, and T. S. Lutterloh, Esq., of Fayetteville. Others of his children reside in Chatham.

In Onslow county, on the 29th inst., after a lingering illness, of billious fever, which she bore with much courage and fortitude, Mrs. ALCY W., consort of Mr. Wm. M. Coston, aged 33 years. Mrs. C. has been a consistent member of the M. E. Church for a great many years, and died in the belief of a blessed immortality in the world to come: leaving an affectionate husband and several children, besides nu merous friends and relations to morn their irretrievadle loss. Friends after friends depart:

Who has not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts, That finds not here an end.

In Duplin county, on Sunday, the 22d of August, ETNA HECLATAY, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth and J. D. Wilson, Esq., aged nine and a half months.

"In the morning of her life, She was called by God above, From this world of sin and strife, To the realms of bliss and love.

"Freed from sorrow, sin and pain;
With Jesus now she dwells:
There with angels she shall reign,
While love her bosom swells."
Also, on Tuesday, the 24th of August, Mrs. ELIZABETH WILSON, in the 37th year of her age.

The deceased was the wife of J. D. Wilson, Esq., and had given birth to eleven children, eight of which are now living. She was a faithful and devoted wife, an affectionate mother, a kind mistress, and, above all, an upwright and pious lady In the discharge of every duty in her domestic affairs, she acquitted herself with great honor and unspeakable gratitude of her surviving family and friends. She has left a

goodly number of relatives and friends to mourn her irretrieveable loss. But O! how consoling is the reflection that 'As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality." Then shall be brought to pass

the saying that is written, death is swallowed up in victory. "O, death, where is thy sting? O, grave, where is thy victory?" I Corrinthians, xv, 22, 26, 53, 54, 55.

The months of her afflictions are o'er, The days and the nights of distress; We see her in anguish no more, She's gained her happy release.

Then let us forbear to complain, That she has now gone from our sight; We soon shall behold her again, With more than redoubled delight. Magnolia, Sept. 1st, 1858.

FARMERS LOOK OUT. ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visit me at home, as all who know me know I give exceedingly high prices, and that without jewing or telling that Negros have fallen. I wish to make an investment soon, as I have but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL. but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL.
Aug. 3.-1-9m.* Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C.

ON THURSDAY, 16TH SEPTEMBER, we, the building committee, will let out to the lowest bidder, the building of a new Church at Riley's Creek. Plans and specifications will on that day be exhibited at the Church, and any one wishing to undertake such a contract, and others in any

G. J. MOORE, Dr. S. S. SATCHWELL,

Committee.

New Hanover County. Structure of the Subscriber, the 17th day of July, 1856, he will offer for sale at Exchange Corner, in the town of Wilmington, on the 25th day of October, 1858, the lands conveyed in said deed, situated about eight miles below Wilmington, on the Creek well known as Mott's Creek, and fronting on the Cape East River containing about nine town to see the cape of the cape East River containing about nine town to see the cape of the cape East River containing about nine town to see the cape of the cape East River containing about nine town the cape of the cape the Cape Fear River, containing about nine hundred acres. Said lands are well known as being valuable rice lands, and are also highly valuable for all other agricultural purposes: besides, they contain a good deal of Pine and Cypress timber on them. on them.

The terms of sale will be upon a credit of six and twelve months, with bond and approved security.

The subscriber, or DR. CUTLAR, will offer every facility to any person who may desire to examine said lands previous to the day of sale.

SIMON B. KAHNWEILER. ous to the day of sale. SIMON B. I Aug. 16, 1858—291-2m1taw—51-2meow.

Sale to continue from day to day until closed.

Those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. ISAAC C. WRIGHT, Adm'r. Clinton, Aug. 30, 1858.

TEACHER WANTED.

suitable person a fair compensation will be given.

For farther particulars, address (on or before the 18th

LANDS FOR SALE.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes. | Numbers. \$100,000 | 5,428

30.000 | 10.492*

10.000 | 26,522. 1,234 2,000 | Nos. 786, 1,799, 5,572, 7,848, 9,445, 14,180, 14,733, 22,187,

24,990, 25,415, \$1,000 each.

The next Drawing of this celebrated Lottery will take

place on the 7th of September. For particulars see adver-

*10.492 held as follows: Charleston, S. C., ½; Chattanoo-

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE his tract of

land situated in Columbus county, five miles from the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road,

ALVA SMITH.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

2,600 ACRES ROUND PINE.

This Tract of Land, the only body in this section of the country, is well Timbered and decidedly the best situated for the Turpentine Business in Columbus county, it is also

situated in a healthy section, and accessible to Rail Road.—

Persons wishing to purchase Turpentine Land would do well to call and examine the tract. The Pines are of heavy

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL

ESTATE.

DON RODRIGUEZ, Charleston, S. C.

Prizes in the Dra wing of August 17th, 1858.

..... 50,000

Trustees of the Apalachicola Land | Chancey.

instant) the subscriber at Wilmingto

Andrew S. Garr and others,

Lewis Curtis & Nath'l. Thurston,

Sept. 3, 1858.—1-3t*

day of December next.

Numbers.

17,152.....

.

tisement in another column.

ga, Tenn., 4; New York City, 4.

Sept. 3, 1853

ISAAC C. WRIGHT, Adm'r.

gton, N. C. D. McMILLAN,

Chairman Board of Trustees.

State of Florida.

Middle Circuit, in

Leon County.

Herald copy every other week 2m. NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST bidder, the MAGNOLIA MALE SEMINARY, at the

term of next September Court, on six months' credit. B. V. CARROLL, L. A. MERRIMAN,

M. K. DEVANE, A. M. RACKLEY, J. B. MONK, Magnolia, August 31st, 1858. 306-2t-1-2t NOTICE-JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK.

10 FINE CHEESE; 2 bbls. No. — Mackerel; 25 " good Flour. THOS. C. CRAFT.

ARD IN KEGS AND BBLS.; Snuff, Candles, Butter, Vinegar, Salt, Pepper, Spice, Cassia, Matches, Shot, Powder, Axes, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, &c. &c. By
I. THOS. ALDERMAN, No. 34 North Water street. BACON! BACON!!

8 HHDS. BRIGHT WESTERN SIDES. Daily expected to arrive, for sale by Sept. 1st 1858. WHISKEY! WHISKEY! O BBLS. WILSHIRE CINCINNATI WHISKEY

50 " Rose 30 " North State (White) T. H. McKOY & CO. In store and for sale by RICE! RICE!! TIERCES SOUTH CAROLINA RICE. In store and

25 TIERCES of for sale by T. H. McKOY & CO. August 28th HOOP IRON. FRESH SUPPLY, 1½ and 1½ inch. Just received. For sale by [Aug. 27.] WILLARD & CURTIS.

IOO BBLS. PORTLAND MOLASSES, in choice packages. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

MESS PORK.

1()() BBLS. HEAVY MESS, in store. For sale by WILLARD & CUR WILLARD & CURTIS.

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL-WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds. Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.
Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architec tural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery. All work warranted as represented.

Cash paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron. TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BAILEY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on TUESDAY, September 7th, 1858.

\$324.000. SORTEO NUMERO 604 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000 :

4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. dis Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. August 17th, 1858

MOLASSES.

125 BARRELS HEAVY SWEET MOLASSES

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL, on the 22d September next, at the late residence of John Wright, deceased, sell at public auction, a large and fine stock of CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS, and a few HORSES; about TWO HUNDERD AND FIFTY BARRELS TURPENTINE, FOUDER, and a variety of FARMING AND OTHER TOOLS; also, one pair of LARGE TIMBER WHEELS, together with a variety of articles used upon a farm too tedious to mention. Terms of sale, six months' credit, note and approved security required of purchasers before removing the articles. as it should be understood that our quotations represent the wholesale price. In filling small or er rates have to be paid. Liquoss, 29 gall, (dong Whiskey, 28 @ N. E. Rum, ... 50 @ Gin, 40 @ BEESWAX, # 1b. .23 @ \$ 100 lbs....0 00 @ 0 00 Bricks, \$ M...6 00 @12 00 Brandy, BARRELS, Spirits Tur 2nd hand....1 80 New......1 90 @ 2 00 CANDLES, \$9 15. NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, \$280 lbs. Virgin 0 00 @ Yellow dip . . 0 00 @ Tallow 16 @ Adamantine .. 22 @ Sperm 35 @ Corpee, P b. Hard, 0 00 Tar, 39 bbl., .0 00 Java..... Laguayra do. in order,0 00 Pitch do.,.0 00 St. Domingo... Corron, & lb. ord. to mid'g .. 104@ strict mid'g .. 114@ good mid'g .. 00 @ Corron Bagging, Spirits Turp.,

gallon ... 00 @

Varnish, # gal.26 @ NAILS, & B., CORN MEAL, 85 @ DOMESTICS. POTATORS, Sweet, & bush. 90@ 1 00 Irish, do.,.1 25 @ 1 50 .0 00 @ 7 00 Mac'rel,No.1 16 00@18 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 do. No. 3 9 50 @10 00 do. 39 bbl...2 75 @ 3 00 PROVISIONS, 29 B., N. C. Bacon, Herrings, East 4 50 @ 7 00 Hams, 14 @ Middlings, ... 124@ Shoulders, ... 114@ Hog round, ... 134@ Western Bacon, Middlings, ... 104@ Shoulders, ... 0 @ Shoulders, ... 0 @ Dry Cod,

Company, and others.

DURSUANT to a Decree rendered in this cause, the sub-FLOUR, N. C. brands bbl. Family......7 75 @ 8 00 scriber will sell by auction at the places and times herein specified, all the lands belonging to said Company em-braced in "The forbes purchase," and lying in the counties braced in "The forbes purchase," and lying in the counties of Leon, Wakulla, Gadsden and Liberty, viz: the lands lying in the first two named counties will be sold at TALLAHASSER, on the seventh (7th) day of December, and those lying in the last two, will be sold at QUINCY, on the fourteenth (14th) Superfine ... 7 50 @ 7 75 Fine 7 25 @ 7 50 Cross 7 00 GLUE, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fb.,.... 11 @ N. C. Lard, ... 13 @ West'n do.... 121@ GUNNY BAGS,.... GUANO, Peruvian, day of December next.

These lands, comprising about a million of acres, extend from the St. Marks to the Apalachicola Rivers; they exhibit Under 1 ton, # lb.... 1 ton and under 5, per ton, 63 00 5 tons and over, " 60 00 every variety of timber indiginous to this latitude, including, of course, live oak, cypress, cedar and juniper; the soil is 5 tons and over, " 60 00 LAND PLASTER, # bbl..1 50 Clear do...00 00 @20 00 Butt,16 00 @16 50 Beef, Mess, .16 00 @16 00 adapted to the growth of grain, cotton—long and short sta-ple, tobacco, and sugar-cane. The waters abound in fish, and the forest with materials for ship-building and naval Per ton,..........10 00 Grain, ₩ bushel, Corn.........60 @ TERMS_"One-third of the purchase money to be paid Oats......45 @ Pease, Cow.. 75 @ Poultry, Chickens, live, 20 @ do. dead, . 00 @ in cash, the balance in one and two years, in equal instal-Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. dead, # 15.00 @

Do. B. Eye. 1 00 @ Wheat, red. 1 15 @ ments, with eight per cent. interest from date of purchase; titles to be made by the Receiver when all the purchase itles to be made noney is paid."

The sale will be positive and without reserve.

JOHN BEARD, Receiver, &c.
1-t7D. do. white..1 25 @ Rice, rough.. 00 @ SHEEP, & head do., clean, Green..... 4 @ THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL Eastern 75 @ N. River..... 40 @ Prizes. . \$2,000 8,724 2,000 30,000 | 10,492* ... 2,000 15,000 | 24,996. ... 2,000

Iron, # 1b. English, ass'd. English, ass'd. 41@ American, ref. 31@ do. sheer. 0@ do.hoop,ton 90 00@95 00 LUMBER, & M., (River.) Fl'r Boards. 0 00 @11 Fl'r Boards. 0 00 @11 00 Wide do.... 7 50 @ 8 00

Porto Rico, ... 74@ New Orleans, 64@ Muscovado, ... 7 @ Loaf & crush'd,113@ C. Vellow 0 00 @ 6 00 (Steam Sawed.) Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed....18 00 @19 00 clear....25 00 @30 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 Scantling ... 12 00 @15 00 Ship Stuff, rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00

Molasses, ₩ gallon. Cuba, Hhds 28 @ do. Bbls. 32 @

SOAP, # 15.,....5 @ SHINGLES, # M., Contract, ...3 00 @ Common, ...1 75 @

R. O. Hhd...15 00 @25 00 Ash Head'g, 8 50 @12 00 Fimber, & M., Shipping,....0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime, 6 00 @ 7 75 ordinary, .3 00 @ TALLOW, # 15... 10 @ TOBACCO, # 15... 18 @ Medium, ... 25 @ Fine, ... 45 @ WOOL, # 15... 17 @

Butter,.....2

do. Fulton Market,..00 00 @20 00

Lambs,.....1 75 @ 2 25 Mutton,.....1 75 @ 2 50

Alum, # bush.,25 @

Liverpool, \$\mathbb{B}\text{ sack,} ground, cargo .80 @ do. fm store .95 @ 1

Granulated, :..12 @

N. Orleans. 00 @ 00 Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$ M.; Tar and when brought # Railroad, about the same expenses are in-curred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

		-	_	_	-	_
FREIGHTS:						
	deck.		Uı	nder	d	eck.
Turpentine and Tar, # bbl.,\$	00	\$	00	@		40
Rosindo	30	•	00	0		35
Spirits Turpentinedo	00		00	@		55
Flour do	00		00	@		25
Rice, # 100 lbs. gross	00		0	@		121
Cotton, # bale, 0	00	0	00	@		75
Cotton goods, & foot,	00		0	(0)		7
Flaxseed, # bushel,	00		0	a		8
Ground Peas, & bushel,	00		6	000		0
Wheat, & bushel,	00		8	@		00
Lumber, \$\mathbb{H} M4 00@5	00	5	00	<u>@</u>	6	00
TO PHILADELPHIA,				_		
Turpentine and Tar, # bbl	00		00	@		40
Rosin	30		00	@		35
Rosin	00		00	ã		60
Ground Peas, & bushel,	0		00	0		6
Cotton, # bale, 0	00	0	00	(1)	1	00
Cotton goods, & cubic foot,	0		0	@		6
Rice, # 100 lbs.,	0		00	@		10
Lumber, # M., as to size, 4 00@4	00	5	00	@	0	00
TO BOSTON.	••	-		•		
Turpentine and Tar, \$\psi\$ bbl	00		00	@		50
Rosin	40		.00	@		45
	00		00	ø		70
	00	0	00		1	121
Ground Peas, # bushel,	00	J	00	ă	-	8
Dough Pine 20 hushel	0		00	0		7
Rough Rice, bushel,		7	00	8	Λ	n

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1858.

TURPENTINE.—There has been a better feeling in the marset for the past two days, and prices of yellow dip and hard have gone up 5 a 10 cents on quotations of Thursday lastclosing with a fair demand from shippers and distillers at \$3 for virgin, \$2 95 for yellow dip, and \$1 471 for hard, \$2 280 ths. The receipts and sales for the week ended this morn-

ing reach 2,988 bbls., as follows: 164.....\$3 00.....\$2 85.... 440...... 3 00..... 2 85 Friday 20...... 3 00..... 2 85. 330..... 3 00..... 2 85. 709...... 3 00..... 2 90.. Tuesday... 935...... 3 00..... Wednesday . . 390...... 3 00..... 2 95......

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—By reference to our table of sales below it will be seen that the market was quite active after closing our review on Thursday, and the price went up 1 cent, a portion of the sales being made to arrive. On Friday it further advanced, with sales at 442 cents, but since then the market has ruled inactive, and closed on Wednesday at 43 cents. No sales reported this morning. The week's operations reach 2,040 bbls,, as follows:

Thursday ... 150 bbls. at 43½ cents agallon. Do 400 " private terms. Wednesday. 90 " " 43 " "

Rosin.—The market for all grades has been entirely neglected during the week just ended, caused mainly by the recent advance in freights, and the scarcity of shipping in port, and we have not a single transaction to report since our review of Thursday last ;-we learn that holders gener ally are asking figures considerably above the views of buyers. In the absence of sales we are unable to give a correct quotation of the market, and figures in table must, therefore, be looked upon as merely nominal.

TAR-Continues to be brought in very sparingly, and we note a fair demand for shipment. Only two small parcels received, and taken readily at \$1 60 % bbl. BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP-In beeves we have nothing new

to notice; butchers are not buying any at present, and therefore we have no sales to report. For SHEEP there is an active demand; few or none have been brought in for the past week or two, and butchers have a very small stock on hand. We quote at \$1 75 a \$2 25 each, though an extra article might probably bring higher figures.

BARRELS-For empty Spirits Turpentine barrels the man ket rules about the same as reported in our last. The arrivals for some time past have been exceedingly light, and there is scarcely any of good quality at present in first hands. We note a fair enquiry, and quote second hands ones at \$1 80 a \$1 90 for inferior and ordinary, and \$1 95 a \$2 each for selected ;-new generally sell at \$2 for town-made.

COFFEE-No change in former rates, and nothing doing except in the small way from store. See table for prices. COTTON-In the absence of stock we have no sales to report, and quotations in table are merely nominal. One bale of new, classed as middling fair, was received a few days since and brought 15 cents # h., but this cannot be considered a criterion of the market.

CORN MEAL-In light stock, and in fair demand. None

received from the country, and we have to report only small Co., New York. sales from the granaries at 90 a 95 cents 3 bushel. FLOUR.-Since our review of Thursday last the market has ruled quiet, and notwithstanding the meagre receipts of State brands, and the exceedingly light stock on market, prices have receded 25 a 50 cents. We quote only two or three small sales for the week at \$7 50 a \$7 75 per bbl. for

Northern brands, and quote small sales from store and wharf at \$6 50 to \$7 25 for superfine, as in quality.

GRAIN.—For Coun the market has ruled inactive since last review, and prices have further declined 4 cents per bushel. Three small cargoes, comprising 4,800 bushels, have been received for the week, of which 1,500 do. sold at 70 cents, 1.500 do. at fo cts., and balance gone into store. The supply in dealers hands is fully sufficient for present purposes, and with scarcely any demand the market closes dull at above figures. OATS. In this article we have nothing new to report; the stock on market is quite small, and in the absence of receipts or sales we are unable to give a correct quotation.—PEAS.—There is but a light demand existing for Cow, and the stock in dealers hands is fully fair. No receipts or sales that we hear of, and nominal at 75 a 80 cts. per bushel. --- RICE. The market is well supplied with clean, and with merely a retail demand rules quiet. We quote small sales from first hands at 31 cents per lb. WHEAT .- During the week just ended the market has ruled quiet under the advices received, and prices have a downward tendency. About 10,000 bushels have been received, but we have heard of no sales. We reduce quotations shade, which may be looked upon as merely nominal. Sec

HAY .- No arrivals of Northern, and consequently we have no sales to report; heavy stock on market, and but a light demand. See table for last sales from wharf. A lot of 40 bales Eastern was received a day or two since, but

LIME.—The market is heavily supplied, and a cargo would be difficult of sale at anything like a fair price, as there is merely a retail demand existing. We quote from store at 90 | zaux; with muse. cents a \$1 per cask, in lots to suit purchasers.

Molasses. - The stock of Cuba continues very light, but we notice very little demand at present, and sales are confined almost exclusively to the retail way. A lot of 115 hhds. was received coastwise a day or two since, but we have heard of no sales as yet; held at former quotation-30 cents pgallon. We quote from store in bbls. at 32 a 35 cents, as in quality.

POTATORS.—Sweet continue to be brought to market freely, and quotations are a shade lower. We quote from boats and carts at 90 cents a \$1 per bushel. Irish are in light supply, and we notice only a limited demand. Selling in the re-

tail way at \$3 25 per bbl. PROVISIONS.—In N. C. cured Bacon nothing of conse Provisions.—In N. C. cured Bacon nothing of consequence has transpired in the way of sales. Some parcels way & Pritchett.

27.—Steamer J. R. Grist, Banks, for White Hall, by Pette-way & Pritchett.

27.—Steamer J. R. Grist, Banks, for White Hall, by Pette-way & Pritchett. have been received per railroad and gone into store, which are generally selling in the small way; stock light. See table for quotations. The supply of Western is also small, and a moderate demand exists. We quote sales from store at 9 cents for shoulders, and 10% a 11 cents per lb. for sides. -LARD. Some few parcels of N. C. make received but no sales; generally held at a higher figure than buyers are willing to give. Western is in small supply, and sells at 12} a 13 cents per lb. in bbls. and kegs. PORK. - The market is very well supplied with Northern, and there is only a moderate demand. We refer to our table for store prices.

according to quantity and quality. SALT .- Liverpool ground is in light'stock, and with a moderate enquiry the market rules firm. A cargo of 1800 sacks was received from Liverpool in the early part of the week, which sold previous to arrival at 80 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ sack, 90 days. We quote from store at 95 cents a \$1, in lots to suit. Alum continues in good stock, with scarcely any demand. Sells from store at quotations in table.

SHINGLES .- No sales that we are aware of. Nominal at \$2 a \$2 25 for Common, and \$4 50 a \$5 per M. for Contract. TIMBER.—There has been a brisk demand from millers during the week, but in the absence of receipts we hear of no

sales ;-a good article sells readily at fair prices. FREIGHTS .- For coastwise ports the market has ruled quite active since our last, and an advance of 5 cents per bbl. on naval stores has been obtained. There are very few vessels at present in port, and we note a fair amount of country produce offering for shipment. See table for rates.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31.—Flour is steady. Wheat is firm. Sales of red at \$1 25 to 1 32, white 1 35 to 1 50. Corn is quiet—sales of white at 78 to 80, yellow 88 to 89 cts. NEW YORK, Aug. 31 .- Cotton has advanced in conseence of reports of injury to the crops from the Southsales of 1,500 bales; Orleans, 13\(\frac{1}{2}\); Upland, 12 9-16ths. Flour heavy—sales of 11,000 bbls.; State, \$5 90; Ohio, \$4 70 a \$5 90; southern, \$5 a \$5 70. Wheat has advanced—sales of 40-000 bushels; southern, \$1 17\(\frac{1}{2}\) a \$1 25. Corn has declined; sales of 48,000 bushels; mixed, 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 80 cents: white, 85 a 89 cents. Pork is quiet—mess, \$17 50; prime, \$15 20 a \$15 25. Lard is quiet. Whiskey has declined \(\frac{1}{2}\)—24 a 24\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents.—Sugar closed buoyant; the holders demand an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\) cent; Muscovado, 7 a 8 cents. Coffee is firm at 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents. Spirits of turpentine is dull. Rosin is firm at \$1 70. Rice is beave.

NEWBERN, Aug. 31.—Bacon—No change has taken place in the price of Bacon since our last review, although the stock on hand is somewhat diminished. Of hog round there is not much in market; N. C. hams about 3000 lbs.; middings, 4000, and shoulders 1000 pounds.

Beef—Mess, scarcely any in market, and dull. No inquiry

Butter-The stock in market is quite light, and sales most-Butter—The stock in market is quite light, and sales mostly confined to retail. We retain our last week's figures.

Coffee—Is drooping and we quote Rio at a slight reduction, viz., 11½ a 12 cents \$\epsilon\$ ib.

Fish—Assorted stock in market about 200 bbls. Nova Scotia Herring is held at \$3 50, and N. C. do. at \$5 a \$5 50. Fruit—Hyde county Apples are in demand at 50 a 75 cents, and Peaches \$1 a \$1 25 \$\epsilon\$ bushel.

Lard—A slight improvement is apparent, and we quote our outside figures at 14 cents \$\epsilon\$ ib. Very little in market. Pork—No change in prices. Stock light.

Rice has advanced; we now quote \$4 to \$4 50 \$\epsilon\$ cwt. Sugar is still looking upward. Transactions are chiefly confined to retail.

confined to retail. Turpentine has advanced since our last quotations, Vir gin realizing \$3 60 and Dip \$3 10 \$\mathcal{E}\$ bbl.—New Era. FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 30.—Bacon 12½ @ 13; Cotton—Fair to Good, 11½ @ 11½, Ordi. to Mid. 10½ @ 00; Flour—family, \$7 00 @ 0 00; Super. \$6 90 @ 0 00; Fine, \$6 75 @ 0 00; Scratched, \$6 50 @ 0 00; Grain—Corn, \$0 90 @ 0 90; Wheat, \$0 95 @ 0 00; Oats, 40 @ 45; Peas, 0 85 @ \$0 90; Rye, \$0 75 @ 0 80; Lard—12 @ 13 cents; Molasses—Cuba Nye, \$0 75 @ 0 80; Lard—12 @ 13 cents; Molasses—Cuba 29 @ 30 cents; New Orleans, 45 @ 50 cents; Salt—Liverpool Sack, \$1 25 @ 0 00; Turpentine—Yellow dip, \$2 35 @ 0 00; Virgin, \$2 50 @ 0 00; Hard, \$1 00 @ 00; Spirits. 39 a 40 cents. Peruvian Guano, 5 tons and upwards, \$65 % ton of 2,000 lbs.; less quantity \$70.

Bacon—No change. Cotton—Last sales at quotations.—Flour still unsettled. Corn—Upward tendency.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Naval Stores—There is very little of this article coming forward, and sell readily as follows: Dip Turpentine \$2.80; Scrape \$1.50; Tar \$1.00 a 1.10; Rosin \$1.00 a 1.10; Spirits Turpentine 39 a 40 cents. Grain—Corn—has been selling from boats and flats for 60 a 65 cents #2 bushel. Wheat—there has been a small sale made since our last at 85 cents #2 bushel. A prime article would bring 90 cents a \$1 00.

TAWBORO', Aug. 27.—Turpentine—Dip, \$2 ?0 to \$2 25; Scrape, 35 to 40 cents. per 100 lbs; Tar, \$1 00 to \$1 10. Corn, \$2 75 to \$3 00 per bbl.; Cotton, 10 to \$1 cts.; Bacon, 12 to 13 cts.; Lard, 121 to 13 cts. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Cotton—Sales of the week 37,000 bales. All qualities have declined $\frac{1}{2}$, market closed steady. Sales to speculators 1,200 bales; sales for export 4,500 bales. Orleans fair 8; Mobile fair $7\frac{1}{2}$, Middling $6\frac{7}{4}$. Stock in port

648,000 bales, including 567,000 bales of American.

Breadstuffs—Market quiet. Flour steady—Ohio 22s a 23s 6d., market generally unchanged. Wheat, red western, 5s 6d a 6s 3d. Corn is quiet—quotations are nominal. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency, prices 1d. higher.

Provisions—Pork is heavy; Bacon steady; Lard firm at

Produce—Rosin steady at 4s 2d a 4s 4d. Sugar is firm.— Rice dull. Rice is quiet at 19s 6d a 20s. Bark—Baltimore 7s. Linseed Oil 24s a 24s 6d. Turpentine is steady at 39s. Money Market—Consols 96 a 96 .

London Markets.—The newspaper reports from London state that wheat is a shade firmer at last Tuesday's prices. Flour quite flat. Indian Corn Is 9d per quarter lower. Cot ton unchanged. Sugar quiet. Tea steady. Coffee flat.—Rice a shade higher. Saltpetre firm. Tallow steady.

ICE ! ICE !! ICE !!! THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE WILL BE OPEN FOR delivery of ICE every day from sunrise to sunset, excepting Sunday, when it will close at 9 A. M. No ICE delivered after time of closing, except in cases of sickness. ICE for the country carefully packed and forwarded as di-

TERMS CASH, without any deviation.
ICE furnished to sick poor gratis, when directed by a
Physician or Visiting Committee.
Orders must be addressed to WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent. 185-6m*

76 BAGS COFFEE—Rio, Laguayra and Java; 50 bbls. C. Coffee, A. White and crushed Sugars; 75 boxes Adamantine Candles; 10 do. Sperm; 50 do. assorted Candy; 200 bags Shot, and 15 kegs Powder;
15 bbls. Cider Vinegar; 20 bbls. Crackers;
18 hhds. Western Bacon Sides; 50 bbls. Mess Pork;
10 bbls. prime Leaf Lard, and 15 kegs (50 fbs. each) do.
Soap, Starch, Potash, Matches, Pepper, All-Spice, &c., &c.
For sale by
ZENO H. GREENE. For sale by Aug. 20, 1858.

B. F. GRADY. GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
WILL RECEIVE CLAIMS FOR COLLECTION IN THIS
and the adjoining Counties.
Prompt attention given to the collection and remittance of
claims placed in his hands by Northern Merchanis.
Stocks, Bonds, Notes, &c., bought and sold on Commission.
Highest cash prices paid for Land Warranis.
Business transactions strictly confidential when required.
AT Refers to the citizens generally of this town, and to
feests. A. T. Brace & Co., and Messrs. Furman, Davis & Fo., New York. Office up stairs over the Store of Measrs. Murray & Peacock, North Water Street.
Feb. 18th, 1868
139-tf—26-tf

COFFEE AND SUGAR.

30 BBLS. C. COFFEE AND CRUSHED SUGARS,
25 Bags Rie, Lagusyrs and Java Coffee.

Just received, and for sale by

I. THOS. ALDERMAN,

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 26.—Br. Brig Matthew King, Evans, from Liverpool, o master; with salt to Murray & Peacock.
Schr. Ann E. Davis, Davis, from Washington, N. C., to Villard & Curtis; with corn. Schr. Wave, Davis, from Hyde county, to W. H. McRary Schr. Odd Fellow, Jennett, from Lockwood's Folly, to nderson & Savage; with naval stores.

27.—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to

Schr. Lilly, Tooker, from New York, to T. C. Worth : with

IN BELOW.-Brig Maria, from Philadelphia.

IN BELOW.—Brig Maria, from Philadelphia.
Aug. 27.—Brig Maria, Homan, from Philadelphia, to Harriss & Howell; with coal.
Schr. Abbot Lawrence, Wilson, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.
AT QUARANTINE.—Schr. D. W. Vaughn, Gifford, from Martinique, to Wm. M. Harriss.
Aug. 28.—Schr. Senora Isabel, Cumber, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont: with naval stores. amont; with naval stores.

30.—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from White Hall, to

Petteway & Pritchett. U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. 30—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville to A. E. Hall. 31—Steamer Black River, Dicksey, from Fayetteville to D. A. Lamont.
Aug. 31—Brig Lydia Stover, Cates, from Portland, Me., to Keith & Flanner; with mdze.
Schr. Jonas Smith, Lynch, from New York, to A. D. Caronte, with mdze.

Sept. 1—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

FROM QUARANTINE—Schr. Caroline Virginia, Douglass, from Charleston, to D. Pigott; with corn.

AT QUARANTINE—Schr. Francis Satterly, from Charleston.

Sept. 1-Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Schr. Pearl, McKethan, from Lockwood's Folly, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Steamear Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.
Schr. Southern Belle, Daniels, from New York, to J. H.

lanner; with mdze. CLEARED. Aug. 26 .- U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. C. & B. G. Worth schr. Eureka, Brinn, for Lockwood's Folly, by Willard & Curtis.

28.—Steamer, Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Van-

Bokkelen.

30.—Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Barry, for New York, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with naval stores.

Schr. Wide Werld, Buckley, for New York, by A. D. Cazanx; with naval stores, Schr. Henry Hooten, Giles, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores.

31 — Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, for Little River, by D.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A E Aug. 31—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville by A. H. VanBokkelen. Sept 1—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, for Fayetteville, by Petteway & Pritchett.
Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by A. E. Hall. Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easters, for Little River, by Rankin

Schr. John, Burton, for New York, by Harriss & Howell with naval stores, &c.

2—Steamer Black River, Dicksey, for Fayetteville, by D . Lamont. Schr. L. A. Edwards, Shackelford, for St. Kitts, by Harriss & Howell : with lumber and shingles.

BŒRHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various anections consequentupon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER.

Flour 70 a \$5 is of 40. Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rhenmatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scients.—
Ince of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents.

Rice is

Rice is

Rice is

Rice is

Rice is

Rice is States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them. I now land scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed: but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bærhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bot-

tle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the e proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co., Manufacturing harmaceutists and Chemists Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, DRAKE & MC LIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally through

June 8, 1858.—232&41-1y.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR TALK OF BEAUTY, it cannot exist without a fine head I of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt: PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAJR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of all, old and young to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a laxoriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Ha-

ven, received the following letter in regard to the liestorative, a few weeks since: DEEP RIVER, Conn., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth-Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing; it removed the sourf and new hai-began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect, RIFFIS PRATT

RUFUS PRATT. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1856. Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itse'f beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D. many others to try it.

Vincennes, I.a., June 22, 1863.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours, WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meares, W. H. Lippitt, Drake & McLin, and by all good Druggists.
July 20.

GUANO! GUANO!! I.625 BAGS NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, DAILY EXexpected. Orders received in time will be filled
at W. & W. Rail Boad wharf, if desired, free of charge.
Aug. 10.

W. H. McRARY & CO. Aug. 10.

"Banner," Salisbury, "Patriot," Greensboro, "Recorder'
Hillsboro', copy 3 times and send bill to this office.

CORN, CORN. 1.786 BUSHELS PRIME CORN, affoat—cargo schr.
Aug. 27. WILLARD & CURTIS.

SACK SALT.

1.000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, in handsome order, now landing from English Brig Mathew WILLARD & CURTIS.

Aug. 27.

161&29-1y

Sept. 3, 1858.

OBED SCOTT,

For sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. Aug. 18th, 1868.

superfine. See table for quotations of other grades. We note the arrival within the past week of several lots of

TRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictout first being paid for in adamoe. Institute to the order to be carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, with hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1857.

The Late News from the East,

We are told that, with few exceptions, the world has even told that the present is a period of profound peace. Perhaps so, but Napoleon the Great never saw such armaments, nor did any of his campaigns present scenes of more suffering or greater destruction of life than those no necessity existed for such custom-houses. which have marked the outbreak in India, or the attack upon China.

During the last few years we have seen reproduced the old conflict, as old as the tale of Homer. European energy and skill have been brought face to face with the numbers and cunning of Asia, and with the same result. Great Britain had hardly emerged from the Russian war, when she was called to meet the entrigues of the same power in another quarter, and a single campaign brought Persia to terms. Then came the Chinese difficulty. which would have eventuated in the same manner, but for the outbreak in India, causing a diverson of the force intended for China, a force superior to that of the Anglo-French alliance to which China has recently succumbed. In 1857 the great fabric of military power which the East India Company had reared in the East, tottered to its base. The native legions which it had trained to European discipline and armed with the most approved weapons, turned their forces against the authority which had called them into being. The power of fanaticism, the hatred of race, the remembrance of real or supposed wrongs, all tended to add bitterness and fury to the outbreak. A few handfuls of brave men, taken by surprise, scattered over a vast territory and in the midst of hostile millions, seperated by thousands of miles from their native country, made a desperate stand and succeded in maintaining a ground upon which reinforcements might rally, and concentrate for the salvation of British authority. From the extremes of the earth a force was despatched, and the tide stemmed; surely, inevitably, the cordon was drawn closer and closer around the Asiatic mutineers, and within less than two years the rebellion has been or will be completely crushed, for even now, the Sepoys or other opposing forces can hardly be said to exist as an organized enemy in any part of the peninsula. From the Himalayas to the Indian Ocean the British flag is again supreme, and there can remain little doubt, but that 1859 will open upon Hindoston more thoroughly annexed to the British crown than it has ever been before.

Right or wrong, we cannot withhold our admira tion from the stern determination—the immmense energy and imperturbable pluck which the British nation has put forth within the last two or three years. The very stubborn pride or self-sufficiency of the English or American character has made them the only people that know how to deal with infe-site was also broken, and some injury done to a shutter. therefore retain their supremacy by maintaining in its pu- er, which was removed by Dr. J. T. Schonwald, who is rity that superiority of race which first conferred that supremacy. On the contrary, the Spanish and French have become

merged in with the natives, and therefore have failed in either retaining colonial dominion, or in laying the foundations of future empires. The history of Spanish America, as contradistinguished from that of the colonics planted by the British, is a striking example of this.-Anglo-America, whether independent or colonial, is es sentially a white man's country. The dominant race is pure and unmixed. Mexico, Central America, Venezuela and Eucador differ but little from Hayti. White men are but a small part of the population; and the white blood is being sunk-lost-merged in with that of the inferior races. The pride of race no longer sustained Spanish authority; nor, that being cast off, was there a sufficiently educated, influential, patriotic or numerous class or race to give consistency to the mass. Not one in six were pure whites. The half-breeds were jealous of these, the Indians of the half breeds, the mulattoes of those and the negroes of the whole, yet all were equal before the law, and each in turn plotting for the overthrow of the others. To this want of homogenity of population and absence of a high dominant race, the instability of Spanish American governments is mainly attributable. The British there pretended to maintain any other relations to the Hindoos than that of masters. They would become lost, merged in the teeming millions of a country containing full one-sixth of the human race.

But what is to be the effect of the opening of China to the trade of the world is another thing. Their population and productive industry are immense, and their proficiency in many of the mechanic arts is by no means despicable. Their internal commerce is greater than that of any other people. But then, what are they to buy from the rest of mankind. They produce everything within themselves, and their teeming population reduces and this enables them to raise Cotton, Tobacco, Sugar, Rice, Oranges and other Southern or tropical products, equally with those of the temperate zone. Their Silks, Porcelains, etc., are still unsurpassed. In 1851 the exports from China to the United States were \$7,065,144; the imports from the United States were \$2,155,945, the large balance having to be paid in silver. We cannot see any great prospect of increase, under any circumstances. The Chinese have no peculiar dislike to christianity, nor indeed to any other religion. They have too little earnestness on the subject to care one way or the other. The authorities have resisted the introduction of any new creed, on political grounds solely, as tending to disturb the popular mind. If we might use the expression, Chinese religion is a sort of indifferentism.

WHAT TO DO WITH THEM .- The U. S. Brig Dolphin has captured a slaver, and sent her with her cargo of over three hundred Africans, to Charleston, and the Echo, the captured vessel, with the negroes aboard, is Intelligencer has not lost its ancient power, but has not

What is to be done with them? They can't be turned loose as free negroes, for no Southern State would allow that, and it would be cruelty to the men themselves .-They can't well be made slaves, for that would be inconsistent with the objects of the capture. To cast them for forth on the coast of Africa, would be to leave them to forth on the coast of Africa, would be to leave them to a worse fate than any other.

We know of no precedent. The Amistad case affords none; for that vessel, if we are not mistaken, was simply going from one Spanish port to another, and was driven out to sea, and then the negroes rose .-

Expenses of Collecting the Revenue. As most people of any political observation must be aware, the onslaught of the "opposition" under which general term may be included all who seek to turn out the Democrats, that they may get in themselves, is made to assume the form of an attack upon the asserted extravagance of the present administration. Mr. Crittenden opened the ball on his way home from Congress, but he found himself in a bad box, and gave up his figurative eloquence on discovering the proof of the inaccuracy of his statements to be so conclusive and so easily produced. Now, Mr. Trumbull, Black Republican, of Illinois, is the Magnus Apollo of the opposition on this in the vegetable line. We may mention here, however been at peace since the downfall of Napoleon. We are point. He shows conclusively that there are points where the expenses of the revenue service far exceed the amount collected at such points. He shows that Custom-Houses have been erected at great expense, where

All this is so. For instance, we question whether the Treasury derives very much profit from the revenues some of them we know that the expenses exceed the expense is so much waste? Suppose that the whole and thus any number of ports be virtually opened to unlimited free trade, how much revenue would be collected at the ports where custom-houses were still to be kept up? Don't any body see that it is an indispensable condition of the collection of any duty that smuggling should be prevented. Revenue Cutters don't pay much, we think, but they are not to be dis- are glad to see. pensed with. The fact is, that most of the objections urged in this way are incidental to our present revenue system. None of them are arguments against Mr. Buchanan's administration of that system, however they the lower part of town, got foul of some bee-hives, of might be against the system itself, for, in 1857. Mr. Buchanan collected \$64,171,034 65, at an expense of \$3,552,359, while, in 1852, Mr. Fillmore collected \$49,165,933 84 at an expense of \$3,865,423 28.

As to the Custom houses away up at Dubuque, and all over the Western rivers, they can be regarded only as jobs. But for these Mr. Buchanan's administration is not responsible. It never recommended them, nor did Finally the horse was got out and freed from the bees, river more encouraging. Provisions were increasing the appropriations for them pass by Democratic votes. although some Democrats may have voted that way.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- We understand that the residence of Mr. James Burress, at Federal Point, in this county, was struck by lightning, yesterday, Friday afternoon. The lightning appears to have struck on an end of the upper story, splitting the mantle-piece and some other wood-work, and injuring a little daughter of Mr. Burress, aged about eight years. . The child's bair s singed or burned on one side of her head, her clothes torn into shreds, and a long livid mark down one side of her chest and abdemen, partaking, as we are informed, of the appearance of a burn and a blow. We are pleased to learn that the little girl is now quite sensible and like-

The lightning continued on its way. A bed in the apper story was completely thrown out of the bedstead. Down stairs the mantle pieces were shattered, the glass in a book-case all smashed, and the small particles driven into the wall opposite like shot. A looking glass opporior races. In their haughty isolation they never frater- No other person, we believe, was hurt. We ought to nize with the native races of the East or the West, and add, perhaps, that the little girl was struck by a splintin attendance - Daily Journal, 28th inst.

> GALWAY AND NEW YORK.-Mr. John Orville Lever, of Manchester, England, in company with other capitalists, has commenced running a line of steamships between Galway and the West coast of Ireland and the port of New York. There are already five ships in condition for service in the line, and two others soon to be ready, will make up the fleet of seven, intended to keep up a fortnightly communication between the two points. Lately a deputation from the Galway city authoritics and ship owners, and from the steamship company, waited upon the Earl of Derby, the British Prime Minister, to urge the importance of forming a secure and convenient harbor at Galway for large American steam- name only is fictitious: ships, and, with that view, to construct a breakwater and pier, at a cost of £152,000.

In proport on to the chances of success will be the difficity in obtaining government aid. Liverpool will oppose it. England is jealous of anything that would give Ireland a chance to participate in or divide with her, the trade from which so much of her own wealth

THE NEWBERN GAZETTE .- We have received the first number of the above paper, dated Newbern, N. C., same result would follow in India, just as soon as the Thursday, August 26th, 1858. The "Gazette" is a paper of the largest size, tastefully gotten up, and handsomely printed on a fine white sheet. Its editorials and selections give evidence of tact and ability. Thomas R. MURRAY, Editor and Proprietor. Terms \$2 a year in

> The size, style and appearance of the "Gazette" are nighly creditable to Mr. MURRAY, and ought to be regarded with pride by the Newbernians.

The fact is, that in the newspaper line, at least, New bern has taken a decided step ahead, since the completion of the Railroad. The New Era, a semi-weekly, is a good-looking, and a good paper. The "Daily the price of labor to a point that renders the idea of Progress" promises to be a valuable journal, foreign competition perfectly preposterous. Their cm- for friend Pennington is one of the most induspire extends from the 18th to the 54th degree of latitude, trious and liveliest of itemizers. He will keep up China proper from the 20th to the forty-first degree, with the times. And the Gazette, weekly, is as handsome a sheet as there is in the State. Time must prove all things, and among others, how these enterprizes will is to be allowed. Foreign diplomatic agents are to be be sustained. Newspapering is a risky business.

> From the New York Times.
> The Decease of the Washington Intelligencer. A statement reaches us from our Washington correspondent, imparting the probable dissolution of a time-honore institution. The National Intelligencer, it says, sinks in rapid decline. The most active exertions of its friends—an rapid decline. The most active exertions of its friends—and no press had ever warmer friends, though it may have had younger and more active ones—have failed to instil any new vitality to its constitution. When the contract for publishing the debates terminated, its main pillar, crumbled.—Since then, it has existed rather than lived. An effort made last session to revive it, by giving the office the job of printing the "American Archives," seems to have come too late to be of service. The tale is a sorry one: we are sorry to tell it. There will be still stronger motive to grief, should a supplementary rumor, to the effect that the paper is likely to pass into the hands of a clique, having peculiar is likely to pass into the hands of a clique, having peculia views upon the Presidency two years hence, be confirmed To sink its own reputation into the weapon of a contracte partnership, would be the pathos of degradation.

The Times then gives a historical sketch of the Intelligencer, embodying a high compliment to its editors.-The New York Evening Post, in copying the article above, also expresses its deep regret. It says that the From New Mexico Indian Difficulties Business the flexibility requisite for success, and the shiftings of

parties and issues.] P. S .- The National Intelligencer of yesterday, the 26th inst., gives an emphatic contradiction to the above rumour. It says that the Intelligencer was never, in termined not to surrender the murderer of Major Brooks' perous condition than now, nor its circulation ever so Business at Santa Fe was very brisk. The Gazette large. There has never been any idea of selling it, nor has states that nearly two hundred thousand dollars' worth any overtures been made for its purchase. We are pleased of goods had been sold there within two months. to find that such is the case. We differ from many of the An abundant rain had fallen throughout New Mexiviews of the Intelligencer; but it and its Editors have been in very fine condition. so long identified with the political history of the country-At any rate we are unable, at the momenr, to say the ability displayed in its columns has been so decided, At any rate we are unable, at the momenr, to say what disposition was made of the negroes then.

Amistad was taken at the request of the white men its failure or stoppage, in any other light than that of a failure or stoppage.

Sour' VEGETABLES .- During the past week we Arrival of the Moses Taylor .- La have been called upon to record the appearance in town of two extraordinary specimens of the vegetable tribe, that we believe are very rarely equalled. A Melon, of the weight of 57 lbs., was forwarded to Rev. R. T. Heflin, at Raleigh, from James F. Nelson, Esq., who resides on Adams' Creek, in this county, and on whose farm it was grown. Next we have a Cucumber, raised by Mr. was grown. Next we have a Cucumber, raised by Mr. T. Williams, of this town, of 12 inches in diameter, 16 inches in length, and weighing 41/4 lbs. It must be ad- lows :mitted that Craven County is 'some' in the vegetable

We clip the above from the Newbern New Era of the 24th instant. Craven county is certainly 'some' a fact connected with gardening in the vicinity of Wilmington. A gentleman residing here has a vegetable garden not over a mile from town. In this garden there are a number of peach trees growing, from the sale of the fruit of which he has realized fully \$1,800 this season, in the Wilmington market. This is exclusive of other garden products. Now, we hear elsewhere of sucollected at the several ports of North Carolina; at perior lands, etc., but we think this is the most substantial return from peach trees growing around in a garden whole receipts. But are we therefore to say that the spot, that the State can show. Gardening and fruit raising in the neighborhood of Wilmington is yet only machinery of the revenue system should be withdrawn, in its infancy, but has made remarkable progress since the withdrawal of the steamboat line to Charleston, from which place we used to be content to get most of our vegetables, and indeed nearly all of our early ones. Now our market is supplied, not very abundantly to be sure, but still pretty fairly with good articles of home growth, and a good profit is realized by the raisers, which we

> Stung to Death. Yesterday morning a blind horse that had been put to graze in an enclosure on the premises of Mr. Fowler, in dent of Guatemala. which there are a large number there. The bees attacked the horse and covered his head and a large portion of his body. Mr. Fowler hearing the horse plunging, went to try and get him out. The bees attacked him also, stinging him very severely, so much so that we learn be fainted yesterday two or three times. Others who come to his assistance were also stung more or less. stinging we presume.

"SUT LOVENGOOD" DEAD .- The Athens, (Tenn.) Banner says that Sut Miller, the hero of the Lovengood papers, died suddenly in the neighborhood of Ducktown, a week or two since. " Poor Sut !" says the Banner, "after having innumerable encounters and conflicts with man and beast-been shot several times and consumed 'bust-head' enough to run an over-shot mill for Placerville on the 21st amid great rejoicing. forty days and nights, died ignobly at last from a blow inflicted with the fist of a fellowman."

Accident with Burning Fluid. We learn that yesterday a servant girl at the residence of Mr. J. D. Gilbert, attempted to fill a spirit lamp from a can containing some two or three quarts, while the lamp was burning. The fluid caught on the girl's hand. She dropped the can, which also caught and exploded, spreading the flames around. The fire was got under without doing much injury to the room. The girl, we believe is pretty severely burned.

STRUCK BYLLIGHTNING .- We learn that on Saturday the Upper Railroad Bridge, was struck by lightning, and Mr. Cunningham, his wife, and another lady were stunned. A child was playing at the door with a dog. The dog was killed but the child escaped unburt. The lightning struck the chimney.

FIRST BALE NORTH CAROLINA COTTON.—The first bale of new Cotton from this State, was received here this morning by Messrs. MURRAY & PEACOCK, per the Wilmington and Weldon Raiiroad, from G. W. COLLIER, Esq., of Wayne county, by whom it was raised. It is a handsome article, classed middling fair, and has been sold at 15 cents.—Daily Journal, 27th inst.

A true copy from a pine tree at the forks of the roads in a county not a hundred miles from Wilmington. The

The scriber offers to be shot for a fine young cow.shances \$100 cash. JONATHAN STOKES. Chances \$100 cash. ___ Co., No. Ca.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. FIRST DESPATCH FROM EUROPE!

VALENTIA, IRELAND, August 25, 1858 .- By the arrival of later advices from India and China at London. we have important intelligence to transmit. A treaty of peace had been concluded with China.— England and France are to be indemnified for the expense attending the war.

Bombay dates to the 19th of July say that the tiny was being rapidly quelled and subdued. The London papers of yesterday (Tuesday) have a long and interesting report by Wm. Bright, the company's engineer, on the Atlantic Telegraph.

The steamer Asia will leave Liverpool for New York on Saturday.

By Telegraph-Two Days Later from Europe SIX DAYS FROM ST. PETERSBURG. kness of the King of Prussia .- Return of the Emperor

Napoleon to Paris.—The Terms of the Treaty China. LONDON, FRIDAY MORNING, Aug. 27th.—The Emeror Napoleon will return to Paris to-morrow. The King of Prussia is sick and unable to visi

Her Majesty the Queen returns hence on Monday

The terms of the treaty with China open the trade of that vast Empire to all nations. The Christian religion admitted, and full indemnity is to be made to England by Gen. de Salles. and France. There is no mention of America in the terms of the treaty.

St. Petersburg, Saturday, August 21st.-The announcement of the conclusion of peace with China gave have petitioned for the protection of France. reat satisfaction to the Emperor and the whole court. ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, August 9 .- The steamer Madras arrived at Suez on the 7th inst., with Bombay dates to the 19th of July. There is nothing important from India to add to th

advices of yesterday. Note.—We are authorized to say that no commer cial news of any description has yet been transmitted through the cable, nor will any be until after the line shall have been thrown open to the public.—Reporter.]
TRINITY BAY, August 27—P. M.—The only additional news received from India to that already trans mitted is, that the Gwalior insurgent army had been broken up and much progress made in the establishment of order in all the disturbed districts.

ry Brisk_Abundant Rains and Fine Crops. INDEPENDENCE, Aug. 21, via Boonevill, Aug. 25, per U. S. Express Company.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived, with dates to the 2d inst.

Private letters received at Santa Fe intimate was with the Navajoe Indians as inevitable, they having de-

town of Kolaschin, and killed a thousand inhabitants.

SECOND LESPATCH. of Major Brooks' negro, was because the Major had postitively refused indemnity to them for forty horses killed by the troops for trespassing on the grazing grounds at Pekin.

Wanted it is concluded that China desires peace. When the dispatch left, it was expected that terms of peace would be offered, accompanied with permission to establish embasis at Pekin.

Fort Defiance.

New York, August 27.—The steamer Moses Taylor

The principal consignees on the specie list are as fol-ows:—American Exchange Bank \$140,000; Freeman & Co. \$93,000 ; Wells, Fargo & Co. \$360,000.

The news is of little importance.

The steamer Oregon, from San Francisco, bound to Victoria, struck a reef on the night of the 31st July, but subsequently got off uninjured. During the confu-

A skirmish had occurred at Grouse Creek. Humboldt county, between the Indians and whites. One of the atter and ten of the former were killed.

A party of sixty apostate Mormons had arrived with their families in Carson Valley. But little is said about Fraser river. The steame Pacific, which left San Francisco for Victoria, took but

The health of San Francisco was never better. Business was improving. Provisions were active—Bacon 26 cents. Rice had improved—Carolina 5½ cents.— Spirits Turpentine flat at 671/2 cents by auction. Richmond Flour \$12. Unguaranteed money was abundant and collections were making easily. There had been a decided falling off in the receipts of gold dust-equal to 25 per cent. during the fortnight.

The news from Oregon is to the 24th July. Hon. John Whitaker the Governor elect, had taken the oath

There is nothing in regard to the Indian war. A severe gale occurred at Aspinwall on the 16th, but damage of consequence was done.

The cholera has disappeared from Guatemala. The Hon. Beverly C. Clarke, the new American min ister, has been received on pleasing terms by the presi-Several shocks of earthquake have been lately felt in (Juatemala.

There is no news from Nicaragua. The dates from Valparaiso are to the 16th of July, and from Callao to the 27th. The crops in Chili were promising. There was no improvement in the Valparaiso market.

In Peru the general impression was that Gen. Castillo would be re-elected President. The California Bulletin reports the news from Frazer

and in abundance, and the rivers were falling. The Al but he died in a short time, from the effects of the ta Californian on the contrary says the news from Frazer river is of no importance whatever. So far as the gold discoveries are concerned, the miners were still waiting for the water to fall. The steamer Oregon on the passage from Victoria to

San Francisco narrowly escaped wreck by striking the rocks upon Point Keyes during a dense fog. Forty- the Dolphin: three passengers jumped overboard, but were saved. s supposed a half dozen others perished. The first overland mail from Salt Lake arrived at

The San Francisco Chronicle newspaper establish ment had been sold for \$500. The steamer Pacific on her last trip for Victoria, car

ried a large freight but only a few passengers. The general health of California was excellent and business was reviving.

Senator Broderick was in San Francisco, battling

against federal influence and patronage. Efforts were making to secure a fusion of the Douglas democrats and the republicans, but success was doubtful. The new State government of Oregon was organized at Salem on the 8th. John Whittaker declined. The

Governor elect took the oath and delivered his inaugural. Nothing was said about old territorial officers, but it is rumored they silently abdicated. Weather at Panama, on the isthmus, was fine. afternoon, the residence of Mr. Cunningham, north of the health excellent. The election excitement in Peru continues, and it is believed that Castillo will be re-elec-

ted. The cholera had disappeared at Guatemala. Hon. Beverly Clark, the new American minister, met with a friendly reception by the President of Guatemala. The Nicaragua papers are filled with reports of an anticipated fresh invasion.

Further by the Steamer Canada

HALIFAX, Aug. 25 .- The Canada passed the steamship America on the 15th instant. The steamer Kangaroo arrived out on the 12th. The files by the Canada contain the following

tional news: ENGLAND.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin intends to give a banquet on the first of September to the princi-

pal officials connected with the laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable. The Lord Lieutenant will attend the during the long delay before the commissioner took his banquet. A dispatch dated Valentia, Aug. 10th, received in London, says: " Newfoundland has commenced the use and adjustment of their special instruments for speaking. Last

night, at 11 15, we received coil currents from them at the rate of forty per minute, perfectly. They are now sending usual letters for adjustment of instruments, and we have received from them the words, 'Repeat, please,' and 'pleas send slower for the present,' spell it in full .-They have also sent the signals for repeat frequently, proving that the receiving instruments are not yet adusted with sufficient accuracy for them to get distintely. I forward by this post the slip of signals first transmitted and received across the Atlantic by the company's instruments. The speed at which the letters come out seems faster than those at Keyham, and currents are apparently as strong."

A memorial to the colonial office on the necessity of conveying the Australian mails by the Panama route was in circulation, receiving the signatures of the lead-

Although all parties throughout England have become converts to the belief that the recent military demonstrations in Cherboug, and generally throughout France, have a serious political significance, no special anxiety is occasioned, there being an assurance of adequate precaution on the part of the British government. There is an increased feeling of security engendered by the news embraced in the three last East India mails. and more confidence now prevails than at any previous

O. F. Ovsrway & Co., of Hamburg, have failed for a arge amount. FRANCE.—The Paris confidence, it is said, have taken

up the question of the navigation of the Danube. The returns of the Bank of France show an incre of cash of thirty-three millions of francs. It is currently reported that Marshal Rawdon had re-

signed the Governorship of Algiers, and will be replaced General Pelissier was to return to London on the 13th

It is reported that the chiefs of Dimar, in Senegal, SPAIN.—It appears certain that the Cortes will be dis-

solved on the return of the Queen of Spain to Madrid,

and that the state of siege will be raised in all the Prorinces where it exists. Fresh negotiations for the settlement of the Spanish and Mexican dispute will shortly commence. Austria.-It is stated that there is an improved un-

derstanding between Austria and Russia. A report prevails that the revolutionary committee of London have circulated by post numerous circulars in the Grand Duchy of Posen, inciting an insurrectiou. Prussia.-Unsatisfactory accounts have been received of the health of Prussia.

Russia —It is again reported that the American company have falled to raise the Russian vessels sunk at Sebastopol. Only one vessel has been raised—a Turkish steamer, which was so rotted as to be worthless. FURKEY.—A panic prevailed at Constantinople, both Musselmen and Christians being in mutual fear of each

The Sultan, in order to show his confidence, has gone on a visit to Smyrna. A plot for the massacre of Christians had been

covered at Smyrna. Those who are found guilty of being connected with the plot will be sent to Constantino-It was stated that the Montenegrins had assailed the

who, confiding in the armistice, were unarmed. The women and children were carried into captivity. CHINA.—The China Mail states that the interview with the new commissioner was to take place on the 7th of June, which will decide the question of peace or war.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24.—During the past week there have been 312 deaths in this city from yellow fever. The number of deaths for the previous week was

The fever rages mainly among those unacclimated.— The Howard Association is actively engaged in reliev-

Naval Intelligence—Arrival of the San Jacinto.
The U. S. steamship San Jacinto, ex-flag ship of the East Indies squadron, arrived here yesterday. In coming up to the Navy Yard she fired a salute of fifteen guns in compliment to Commodore Corning of the Yard, which was returned with admirable sang froid by the North Carolina.

On the 24th of October, 1856, this little steamer left the berth where she now lies for Hong-Kong, in China. She is a screw steamer of the second class, was built in New York eight years ago and carries thirteen guns. New York News, 25th inst.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Mayor Helm, of Ky., has been appointed Consul for the Port of Havana.

From the Charleston Courier, 28th inst. There reached our quarantine yesterday afternoon, a brig called the " Echo," having on board three hundred and six Africans. She was captured on the 21st inst., about 7 P. M., off the north coast of Cuba, in latitude

23.30, longitude 80.20; by the U.S. brig Dolphin, Lt. J. N. Maffitt Command N. Maffitt Commanding.

The suspicions of the officers of the Dolphin were aroused by the brig hauling suddenly of from the coast of Cuba, when chase was immediately made after her .-On nearing the brig, which the Dolphin did rapidly, two blank cartridges were fired at her, when she hoisted the American ensign—the Dolphin being at the moment under English colors. Two shots were then fired ahead, to make her heave to; but she continued on her course, the Dolphin hoisted American colors, and fired a sho

at her, when she was promptly brought to. Lt. Brad ford, of the Dolphin, then boarded her with sixteen men, and found on her a crew of nineteen, composed of English, Americans and Spaniards, and a cargo of three hundred and eighteen Africans, twelve of whom died since the capture. The Dolphin took on board a part of the original crew of the brig, and took them to Key West, from which port they will be sent by steamer to

The negros, so far as they could be seen, are about fifteen years of age and good looking. They are suffering from Dysentary. It is supposed that the present name of the brig is only an assumed one. She is Baltimore model and a fine vessel. The prize crew consists of Lieut. J. M. Bradford, Lieut. C. C. Carpenter, ten seamen and six marines.

The following is a full list of the officers attached to

Lieut. J. N. MAFFITT, Commanding. J. M. BRADFORD, First Lieutenant. E. P. WILLIAMS, Second Lieutenant.

C. C. CARPENTER, Third Lieutenant. J. M. BROWNE, Passed Assistant Surgeon. A. A. CROSMAN, Acting Master.

The Terrible Massacre on an American Whale Ship. Thrilling Details-Confession of the Murderers-Scenes on Shipboard-Sufferings of a Wounded Officer, &c.

It was announced by telegraph vesterday that the nutineers of the whale-ship Junior, of New Bedford, had been committed for trial at Boston, and that five of them had made written confessions, in which they exonerate the rest. The names and ages of the prisoners are as follows :- Cyrus W. Plummer, of Providence, 24; Jacob Wright, of New York city, 26; William San of Buffalo, N. Y., 27; Joseph Brooks, of Utica, N. Y. 23; William H. Cartha, of Albany, N. Y., 20; Adam Y., 23; William Herbert, of Newark, N. J., 18; Plummer was the instigator and leader of the mutiny.— Those who have confessed their guilt are Plummer, Hall, Cartha, Herbert, and Burns, the latter still at large.— The Boston Herald, referring to their appearance in

court says: The prisoners, who are all Americans, are not a very ferocious looking set of men. Plummer, the ringleader, has an evil eye, on close inspection of his aspect, but hardly any of them would be seelected in a crowd as fit heroes for the "Pirate's Own Book." They were chained in couples by their wrists, and the legs of each were chained together. Plummer had his coat off and a blue flannel shirt on. The remainder were decently dressed and all looked clean and in good health. They did not appear very anxious in regard to their condition, but seat on the bench, they talked and laughed with each other as if the rattling of the chains upon their arms and

legs was a rather pleasant joke. As regards the murders and butchery on board the Junior nothing equal to it can be found in the annals of crime on the high seas. It appears from more detailed accounts than heretofore published that on the morning of Saturday, December 25th, 1857, everything wore the usual appearance until about one o'clock, when the cabin was attacked by five men, led on by Cyrus Plummer, who shot the captain with a whaling gun. Three balls passed under his ribs and entered the side of the ship.— The captain sprang up in his berth and said, "My God, what is this?" Plummer replied, "God d-n you, it is me." He then seized the captain by his hair and dragged him from his berth and called upon the others to cut him with their hatchets. He struck him three or four times with his hatchet, and then let him fall on the floor. The mate was shot by a whaling gun in the hands of John Hall alias Wm. Payne, at the same time the captain was. The gun was so close to him as to burn the skin on his left cheek, and three balls entered his left shoulder. He was stunned, and when he came to himself he called the steward, who was met at the door by Hall, who threatened to cut him down. He went into the second mate's berth and found him dressing himself. He had been shot also. The third mate was out of his berth on the deck, dying. He went to the captain's room and found himself stepping in blood, and being barefooted this naturally caused a thrill of horror. He barefooted this naturally caused a thrill of horror. He room and found himself stepping in blood, and being barefooted this naturally caused a thrill of horror. He called the boy to bring a light, and found the captain lying on the floor dying. He got the captain's revolver and loaded it with the intention of shooting the ring-leader. The mate found the ship on fire in the cabin and called for help to see how many were on his side.—
Nobody came, and he told the mutineers to come and put out the fire. They answered him with oaths and told him to come up on deck or they would shoot him. He got a bung borer and went into the hold to get some water, and hoping to shoot the ringleader. He was two days without food or water. He had been in the hold five days when they made proposals to him to take the ship into port, and he accepted them.

The third mate had the boarding knife run through him several times by Cornelius Burns, and Cartha struck at the second mate with a second material struck at the second material struck and found the captain medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its components were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne, and J. C. Morton, it has received their entire approval, and many of the Medical Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients, but are using it themselves personally, and in their families. As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants.

The Elixir "is very gradual, but certain in its action upon the organs of digestion, the increased secretions of the liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours; for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be cured by gradually restoring the organs of digestion to a healthy state. The great success met with in curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsy, accompanied sometimes with a hig

him several times by Cornelius Burns, and Cartha struck at the second mate with another boarding knife. The mate caught the knife and bent the point over a board, when Cartha shot him in the breast with a pocket pis tol. At this time I came on deck, saw the captain and third mate were dead, and the second mate wounded .-Between one and two o'clock Saturday morning all the oremast hands, not engaged in the mutiny, were roused from their berths and informed by the mutineers that the ship was in their possession, and that the captain and third mate were dead. The mutineers then made the other sailors come on deck and arm themselves to meet myself and the second mate. When we came on deck the second mate was seized and put in the forecastle, and Plummer set a watch over him. At this time there was a fire below, caused by the discharge of guns in the berths, and all hands except two at each hatch, were sent below to extinguish it. As soon as the fire was subdued, a reef tackle was bent on the captain's ankle.

John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Tacony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania; Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Rowley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent Merchants' Exchange; Hannah Stiles, Frankford Road; Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward Hannah from their berths and informed by the mutineers that the subdued, a reef tackle was bent on the captain's ankle, he body was hauled on deck, and then thrown over-

After these matters had been disposed of, Plummer ordered the ship to head W. N. W., thinking he was steering for Cape Horn, but he was in fact heading for Lord Howe's Island. After this the ship was steered for Cape Howe, Australia, and made the land January 3, 1858. On the same day all hands were made to come on deck and throw overboard everything pertaining to the whaling voyage. The mutineers then broke out the stops in the ship and took all the stores. They then broke into the cabin and took everything that they could lay their hands on. Such articles as they wanted kept and the rest thrown overboard. The experience of the mate during the five days that

when disposition was made of the negroes then. The Amistad was taken at the request of the white measurement aboard, not of the negroes.

We await the action of government with some curiosity.

New Post Offices.—Two new Post Offices have lately been established in Duplin county, N. C. One lately been established in Duplin county, N. C. One by the name of Prescott, Jas. K. Williams, Eaq., P. M.; the other called Rockfish, George W. Ward, Eq., M. S. H. S. Departs of the wastern than the proposition of the proposition of the negroes than the name of the negroes then. The Mansas Election.

When he was in the hold must have been one of the morder of the dispatch left, it was expected that terms of peace the dispatch left, it was expected that terms of peace the murderer of Major Brooks' negro, was because the Major Bro he was in the hold must have been one of the most fear-

bloody murders were committed the Junior was about four hundred miles from Australia, off the Cape of Good

The crew left the ship in two whale boats, taking everything of value they could find, and landed on Ninety Mile Beach, where six of them left and went into the interior; the other four sailed for Twofold Bay, where interior; the other four sailed for Twofold Bay, where they gave themselves out as Americans on the voyage from Melbourne to Sydney. Suspicions being excited they were arrested, but for want of evidence were discharged. They continued in this locality some time, leading a gay and reckless live. Plummer, who called himself Captain Wilson, became quite a ladies' man, and when arrested was on the eve of marriage.

When the men left the ship they imposed an oath on the mate to take the ship to New Zealand. Had he done this there would have been much time elapsed for the men to look out for their safety, but of course disregarding an oath thus imposed, he bore for the nearest

garding an oath thus imposed, he bore for the nearest port. He first shaped his course for Hobart Town, but meeting a vessel, was advised to sail for Sydney, and did so. On his arrival his story excited the deepest sympathy, and by the earnest efforts of the English authorities all the men but two were arrested and given over to the American consul for transhipment to

country under the extradition treaty.

What could have led the mutineers to the comm of so fearful a deed does not fully appear, but they were probably induced to it by the machinations of the sea. nmer, who had once before engaged in a similar deed, and passed part of his life as an Australian bushman, to which mode of living he probably wished to return, and induced the others to join him.

The English authorities are spoken of in terms of the warmest praise, as the case has there been most thoroughly examined and transmitted with an exactness extreme unusual. An English guard was sent over in the ship which brought the mutineers to this country, and day and night have the prisoners been most carefully watched. They are manacled in the most heavy manner. and have worn the same irons ever since they left Sydney Beside their confession, which appears to have been gratuitously given, there is ample testimony to convict hem of the crime.

St. Louis, Aug. 27.—The Utah correspondent of the Republican, formerly a clerk in the surveyor's office, has filled an affidavit denying the truth of his former affidavit sustaining charges against Surveyor General Burn. The Indians are more hostile than ever before in Utah. A number of settlers have been killed and several horses run off. The troops have made no efforts to protect the settlers. A number of deserters are in Cedar Valley which will make poor winter quarters.

Gov. Cumming still retains the confidence of the com-Thus far his acts and policy give general satmunity.

The soldiers received their pay in the latter part of July, after which a large number deserted, taking along some mules and citizens' clothing from the camp. Army Movements. St. Louis, Aug. 27.-Fort Laramie dates to the 7th inst. state that Col. Monroe has assumed the command of the District of Platte, and now has three companies

of the fourth artillery stationed at that post. Two more companies of the same regiment, and one company of the second dragoons, will be stationed there this winter. Major Zatlin, with one company of the seventh infantry, left Fort Laramie for Utah on the 7th. Captain Hancock, and the other officers who went out with Gen Harney, passed Fort Laramie on their way further

Appointments by the President.

COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS. Horace Moody, district of Oswegatchie, New York e-appointed.

James E. Gibble, district of Beaufort, North Caro-SURVEYORS OF THE CUSTOMS

James W. Rhea, port of Tuscumbia, Alabama : re-Levi S. Lightner, port of Cairo, Illinois, vice John

Hacker, whose commission has expired The last Raleigh Register contains the following: IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT. Tol R. Caldwell, et al, vs. the Justices of Burke County and the W. N. C. Railroad Company.—This was an application for an injunction to restrain the Justices from issuing bonds, or levying a tax, to raise \$50,000, hereto-fore subscribed by Chairman of the County Court, for. and on behalf of said County, to the Capital Stock of the Western N. C. Railroad Company. It was fully argued before Judges Pearson and Battle on Tuesday Aug. 17th, by Tod R. Caldwell, Esq., for plaintiffs, and Col. B. S. Gaither and W. W. Avery, Esq., for defen

After careful deliberation their Honors decided it to be a proper case for an injunction, and accordingly or dered writs, &c., to issue.

DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY,

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as Nausea, Headachs, Vertigo, Dimness of Sight, Debility of the Nervous System, Humochondria, Jaunding Hypochondria, Jaundice, Loss of appetile, Wasting of the strength, Flatulence

ce, with frequent belching of wind, Vitiated taste, Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels Bilious Vomiting,
Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach
Liver Complaint,
Oppression after eating,
Palpitation of the Heart,

Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side Sallowness of complexion.

Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c.,

Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best
medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have

extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, cer-tain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an 'Elixir;'

pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in corroboration of which read the following testimonials.

ATTESTATION.—We, having used Williams' "Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and success, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons suffering with Dyspepsy, as we are fully convinced of its most estimable qualities, in restoring the digestive powers, removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy tone to the stomach:—

John R. Penson 24 Scorth Whomes Considering the digestive properties and the stomach in the stomach in

John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Ta

Testimoney of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as INCURABLE AND GIVEN UP TO DIE.

DR. J. WILLIAMS—Dear Sir:—For fifteen years previous
to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became
completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at
length became so weakened I could not attend to my business, and was sinking into a decline, and it was believed I
never could recover; the best medical aid was procured for
me, and every means resorted to without any relief, till I
was advised to use your "Elixir," and from the time I began taking it I gradually improved till I was completely restored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured from
Dyspepsy I cannot describe; but I am confident that without the use of your "Elixir," I should be in my grave. I
assert that I solemnly believe your "Elixir" has saved me
from an early death. I continue now in the enjoyment of
most excellent health.

June 6th, 1867 No. 1104 N. Third street, Philadelphia.
We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry for
several years, and take pleasure in stating that his assertion
can be perfectly relied on, and that we ourselves know that
he has been wonderfully restored to health from the brink of
the grave; and we believe, as he asserts, solely by the use
of Dr. Williams' "Elixir."

THOWAS J. CHANDLER, No. 143 Phœnix street.